

Borglum, Gutzon - Newark, N.J.

Drawing 21A

Sculptors - F

71. 2009. 025. 02748




Statues of Abraham Lincoln

Gutzon Borglum
Newark, N.J.

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

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NEWARK? NEW JERSEY LINCOLN

Borglum

A bronze, a third more than life size, called heroic, by the sculptor, Gutzon Borglum. Erected on the plaza of the Essex County Court House, Newark, N. J. May 30, 1911, according to the bequest of \$25,000.00 for that purpose by the late Amos E. Vah Horn. This statue of Lincoln, seated on a bench with his hat beside him differs from all other Lincolns in its pose. A tablet back of the statue bears the inscription "Lincoln Post, No. 11, Department of New Jersey, G.A.R." The unveiling services took place on Decoration Day, May 1911. Among the speakers of the occasion were Ex-president Roosevelt, Mayor Haussling, Mr. Ralph W. Lum, and Charles Mann Kennedy.

The statue was cast in one piece by the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York City at its foundry in Providence R. I. Small bronze replicas of the statue are also made by the Gorham Company. "

Gutzon Borglum was born in Idaho in 1867. He received his art education in Paris, and has exhibited both as a painter and as a sculptor in that city. Among other well known works by him are the figures of the Twelve Apostles for the cathedral of St John the Divine in New York City; the head of Lincoln in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington; The Sheridan Monument in Washington; the Nares of Dionodes, and Ruskin in the Metropolitan Museum; and the Flyer in the University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

* Size 23 inches high by 38 inches long Price \$625.00
Cast for book ends, Price \$10.00

(Copied from manuscript in Newark N.J. Public Library.)

Newark, New Jersey

"If my figure of him....gives to the chance passerby any of his great spirit then the work is a success....If it fails to do this, no matter how well executed, it cannot endure. Art does not exist for itself; it is but an avenue through and by which humanity expresses itself," says Gutzon Borglum of his Newark Lincoln, one of the best known monuments to the Emancipator

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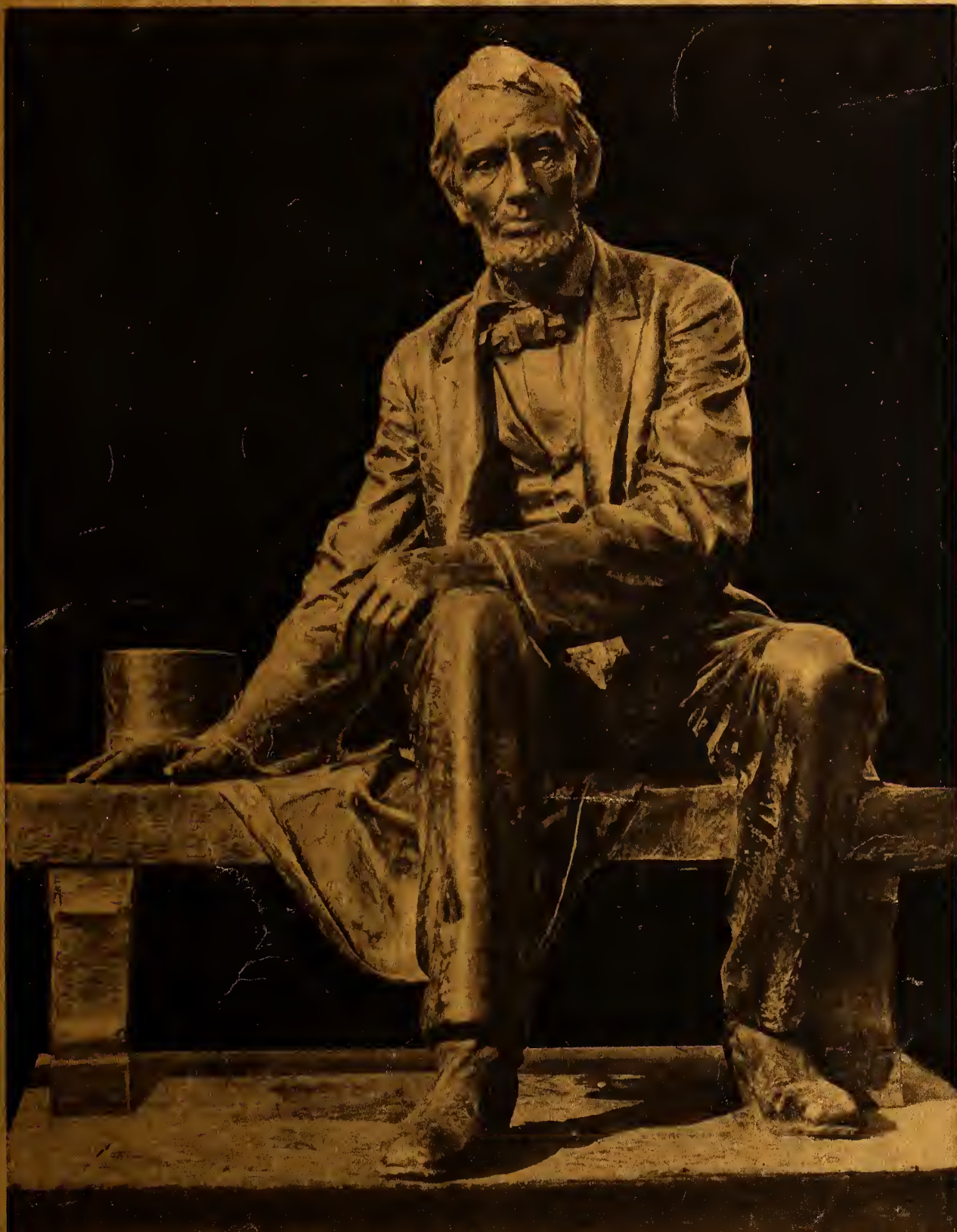
in the country.

The Newark Lincoln with his tall hat in close reach of his hand, is seated on a spacious bench on the Plaza of the Essex County Court House; there is a quality of realism in the statue which makes it seem to be in confidential speech with onlookers. The work is a third more than life size, and was financed by Amos H. VanHorn who gave a bequest of \$25,000 for the purpose. A tablet back of the statue bears the inscription "Lincoln Post, No. 11, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R." The unveiling services took place on Decoration Day, May 1911.



THE BRONZE STATUE BY GUTZON BORGLUM
IN THE COURT HOUSE PLAZA, NEWARK, N. J.

Compliments of The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company



A. Lincoln

THE KNAPP CO., INC., N.Y.





•BRONZE •BY• BORGLUM•

•NEWARK • N • J •

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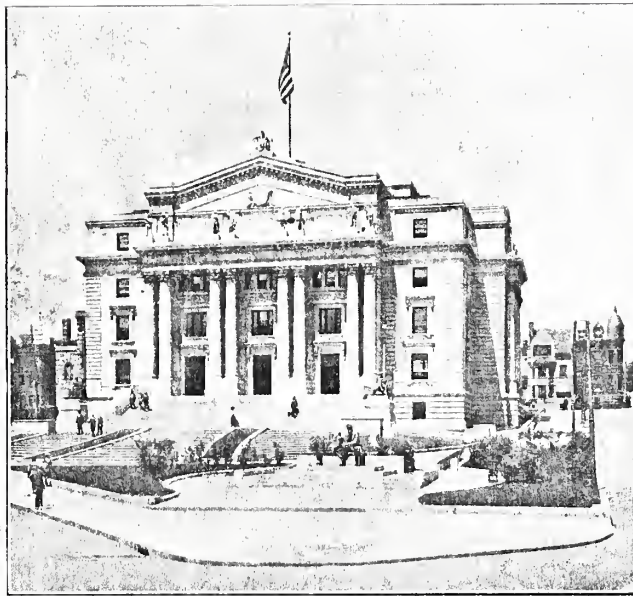
Return to Lincoln National Life Bond at 100

Lincoln Memorial
Newark, N.J. J. H. Hayes,
Pres.

19

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The President



ESSEX COUNTY COURT HOUSE, NEWARK

CLEROYD

GUTZON BOURGLUM STATUE

NEWARK, N. J.





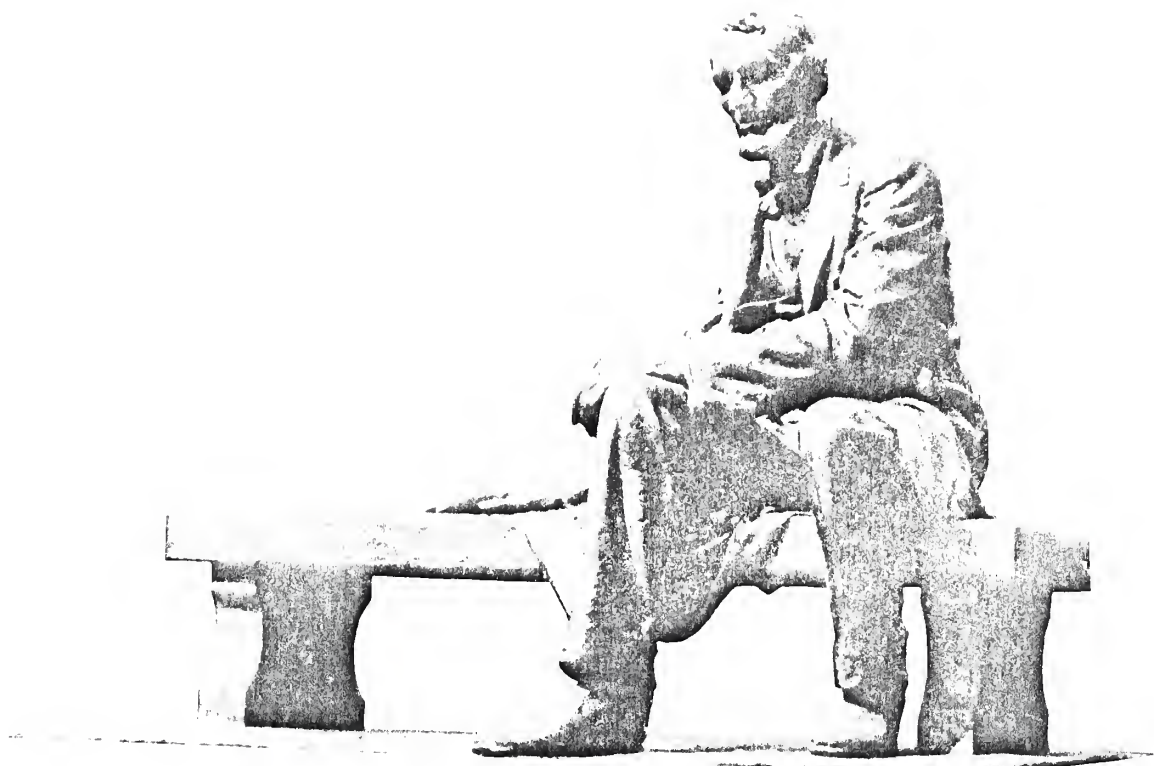


Photo by Bernhard Muller (Engineering)

Lincoln Monument, Newark, N. J.



KEEP

ORGLUM'S DESIGN FOR LOCAL STATUE OF LINCOLN IS SOON TO BE CAST

News Oct 25 '10



Finishing touches have been put on the clay model for the Lincoln Monument which is to be erected on the courthouse plaza through the munificence of the late Amos H. Van Horn. A plaster cast will now be made from the clay to serve in turn as a mold for the casting of the monument in bronze. The plaster cast will be made in the studio of Gutzon Borglum, of 166 East Thirty-eighth street, Manhattan, designers of the model which was accepted by the executors of the Van Horn will. It is expected that the plaster

mold will be ready for the caster within a week or ten days. The bronze monument will be cast in the Providence (R. I.) foundry of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. The monument, both the figure of Lincoln and the bench on which he is sitting, as shown in the accompanying illustration, will be cast in one piece. The height of the monument will be six feet six inches, the width nine feet four inches and the depth five feet one inch. The height of the figure, if in a standing position, would be nine feet six inches.

Slowly and in silence the man was raised to the window ledge, the westerly marquis of Newark scraper. "Fireman No. 2" is not a copy of the old figure which adorned the tower of the former building, but is an original conception of a fire chief. In his hand "Fireman No. 2" holds a trumpet and at his feet coils a section of hose. The figure is supported by a small columnar pedestal and is constructed of South Dover white marble.



"FIREMAN NO. 2" TAKES UP HIS LONG VIGIL ON SIDE OF LOCAL SKYSCRAPER

Status
Successor of Familiar Figure at
Broad and Market Streets
Now in Position.

CONCEPTION OF A FIRE CHIEF

News Inc 1910
As a silent spectator of traffic conditions at the "Four Corners" the stone fireman for the new Fireman's Insurance building began his long vigil late yesterday afternoon. By means of cables and tackle and fall the heavy stone figure was raised while a large crowd looked on and made rather lugubrious remarks.

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LINCOLN STATUE NOW FINISHED IN CLAY FIGURE

The Sculptor, Gutzon Borglum,
Will Bear Added Cost of Cast-
ing Memorial in One Piece.

"LOOK FOR THE UNVEILING

Has Been Expressed That
Work Will Be the Representa-
tive Lincoln of the Country.

The Abraham Lincoln memorial which
to be unveiled here within the next few
days has been completed in the clay
at the studio of the sculptor, Gutzon
Borglum, at 186 East Thirty-eighth street,
Manhattan, and will be cast in plaster
this week. The photographs reproduced
are the accompanying cut are the first that
have been taken of the finished figure.
They show the work of the distinguished
sculptor as it will ultimately appear. Of
course, the effect will be somewhat differ-
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diffused light of the open air with a rich,
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Is Newark to have the representative
Lincoln statue of the country? Certain
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Before long the product of the artist and
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for himself.

Among those who have visited the stu-
dio as the work was nearing completion,
was Theodore Roosevelt. He walked
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times without speaking. Then he stopped
and gazed intently at the grave, rugged
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"That is the man," he said. "That is
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He said something more to the sculptor,
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The real artist is not often a good press
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But it pleased him more to see the full
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Another recent visitor in Mr. Borglum's
studio was Major Richard W. Tyler, of
Washington, a veteran of the Civil War.
He knew Lincoln. He did not know Mr.
Borglum, but he did know there was
something in the studio that he wanted
to see. The major is a man of ven-
erable appearance, and several persons
who were in the studio at the time found
their gaze unconsciously attracted to him
as he stood facing the sombre figure in
clay. He did not say anything for a
while. Then he turned to the sculptor.

"Can I," he asked, hesitatingly, "I mean
when the statue is all finished—can I go
up on that bench there and sit down
with Mr. Lincoln?"

"Can anybody do that?"

"Yes."

"Then there are some who will be
very happy, for it seems to me that it
is Mr. Lincoln himself."

Accessible, Like the Man.

The memorial will be so constructed
that access to the bench on which the
figure is seated will be a matter of a few
easy steps, though ultimately it may be
deemed advisable to deny such access to
the general public. The man himself
was not difficult to approach. What
more consistent than to present this idea
in the memorial?

Mr. Borglum is a rigid believer in mak-
ing the figure in the clay exactly what
he wants it in the bronze. He expects to
do no modeling in the plaster except such
as may be necessary to overcome defects
that result from the mechanical process
of casting. In this process the clay
figure will be destroyed. Plaster moulds
are taken off the various sections, and
in these moulds the statue as it now
exists in clay is reproduced in plaster.
The plaster casting will be sent to the
foundry, there, in turn, to be reproduced
in bronze.

It is the intention, Mr. Borglum says,
to have the whole cast in one piece. This
will cost 40 per cent. more than by the
usual method, which is to cast in sections,
and will take about one and one-half
times as long. The additional expense
will be borne by the sculptor. The ad-
vantage of a one-piece casting for a work
of this kind is that there are no seams
to mar the continuity of the surface effect
or to give way in handling or after con-
tinued exposure to the extremes of heat
and cold.

The bronze casting will be made by the
sand process. That is, the liquid metal
will be poured into a sand mould. The
Gorham Manufacturing Company will do
the work, at its foundry in Providence,
R. I. This same concern turned out for
Mr. Borglum a colossal equestrian figure
for his Sheridan memorial in Washington,
which is on record as the biggest single-
piece bronze casting ever made in this
country.

The one-piece bronze will include the
plinth and everything above it. The
plinth, or the section upon which the seat
rests, will be set into a stone platform
or pedestal and will be flush with its sur-
face. The platform, like all the other
stone work of the memorial, will be of
Bethel granite and will be ten feet in
length. Six steps will lead up from
base to the platform, the first four to
six inches in height and the two up-
most, nine inches. At each end of the
platform will be a stone parapet rising
eighteen inches from the base and four
feet from the ground level on the outer
sides.

The Lincoln is a nine-foot figure, the
height of the top of the head above the
platform being six feet, six inches. The
depth of the seated figure is five feet
one inch.

Away From the Conventional.

The departure from the conventional
in placing the figure at one end of the
bench is without precedent in recognized
work of sculpture, and naturally enough
is out of keeping with architectural no-
tions, but may readily be defended as
ethically and artistically sane, as well
as sculpturally satisfactory.

It is expected the plaster will go to
the foundry within a fortnight. This
would make it possible to complete the
bronze and place it on the pedestal be-
fore the close of the winter. It is prob-
able, however, that so important a func-
tion as the unveiling will be deferred
until favorable weather conditions may
reasonably be expected.

The late Amos H. Van Horn, who left
\$25,000 for the memorial, was a member of
Lincoln Post, G. A. R., and the post is
to have general charge of the exercises.
There has been some talk of holding
them as soon as the completion of the
memorial will permit, but the plan,
waiting till spring appears to have met
with favor. Those who attended the most
recent monument unveiling in Newark,
that of the memorial to Monsignor Doane,
have no very pleasant recollection of
their experience with the cold.

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MAY 26 1906



Sculptor Explains His Idea

Departures from the conventional dealing with great subjects are not provoke hostilities of opinion. Mr. Borglum's explanation of his original conception of Lincoln is best given in his own words.

"It was largely inspired," he says, "by a letter he wrote to a friend shortly after his election to the Presidency. He could then, he told that friend, appreciate the feelings of the Saviour in the Garden of Gethsemane. And he adds: 'I am now in my Garden of Gethsemane.'"

"Lincoln never got out of that garden. He went right from Springfield to the labor of the war, practically before he took office, and the war was hardly over before he was shot. It is a very close and charming picture when you realize that he constantly wandered away from this garden alone. It is this feeling of loneliness that I have not been able to overcome. In fact, I have done all I could to emphasize it. It is expressed in the whole attitude of the man as I have tried to render him, and if you were with the figure for some time I think it would impress itself upon you more and more, and it has upon me."

"Another thing I've had in mind. Run over the seated figures in history. Go back, for instance, to Angelo's 'Il Penseroso,' and take the modern Rodin's 'Thinker.' 'Il Penseroso' is a princely personage, sitting in a debonaire attitude, the ideal of a happy and successful man at rest for the moment, remembering conquests past or dreaming of conquests to come. Rodin's 'Thinker' is really not a thinker in a strict sense, but something broader than that, a product of his own physical development, a man brooding over his own nakedness."

"The Lincoln I have tried to portray is not thinking about himself. He is not thinking about anything that will be of advantage to himself. His mind is absolutely engrossed with the vast responsibilities that are weighing him down. He alone realizes their magnitude and he alone knows the strength he must muster to support them and hold himself erect."

Lincoln Was Not Ungainly

This close student of the man Lincoln has no sympathy with the conception that depicts the greatest of our Presidents as ungainly and illy clad. "The Truth of Lincoln" is the title of a recent magazine paper in which he sums up the results of his researches and declares there never was a grotesque Lincoln.

"No," he says, "Lincoln was not an awkward man. He was long of limb, and, as is the method of long-limbed men, he moved his arms from the shoulders, his legs from his hips, and this gives rise in the mind of the observer a sense of awkwardness, because the whole body always takes up part of the labor, producing an evidence of effort not perceived in people of medium height. It is not generally known that this is the true way to ease and grace, and that all natural human beings move—and moved the Greeks."

contract with Mr. Borglum for the statue was entered into by the Horn, executors in September of 1902. The site on the plaza in front of the courthouse was selected in accordance to a suggestion in Mr. Van Sledright's will and to his expressed wishes before his death, also because in honor of the sculptor and the city. It was an ideal location for a statue to one who as the years passed was being more and more to be regarded as the greatest American. For the site to which it was to be devoted it was the most conspicuous available site in the city. Further, it was there where on April 22, 1862, the citizens of Newark held a monster open-air meeting and solemnly pledged themselves to uphold the hands of Abraham Lincoln in the great struggle then begun. It will be appropriate, at one of the unveilings to recall that memorable gathering of Civil War days.

Improvements for the Site

The sculptor who is placing an out-door memorial naturally has a keen eye to its environment. Mr. Borglum has had a careful inspection of the site which the Lincoln is to be located on, and in his mind numerous improvements that can be made. The Shade Commission, which is in control of the site, has expressed a willingness to make such improvements as the sculptor may desire.

memorial in as attractive a way as possible. Mr. Borglum has seen some boxwood bushes down near Red Bank which he says would be just the thing to give a consistent landscape effect.

It would be a very great improvement if the city and the county could find a way to symmetrize the courthouse approach and plaza. One method would be to move the lower end of Springfield avenue to the southward so as to permit an extension of the green in that direction. This has been suggested, but thus far has not been taken up seriously. It would be costly, of course, and there's the rub.

The remarkable success of Mr. Borglum with the Lincoln head in the national Capitol was the initial cause of his selection as sculptor of the Lincoln memorial here. His design as formally approved by a committee representing the executors and the city was in the form of a sketch model in wax, eighteen inches in height. In this model the sculptor had worked out his ideas very carefully, and the finished memorial will be a close reproduction of it in all its salient features. Before starting the big work, how-

ever, he made a second model twice the size of the original.

It is pretty safe to predict that when the memorial shall have been erected there will be only one other Lincoln statue in the country that can seriously be mentioned with it in comparison. That is the St. Gaudens Lincoln, in Lincoln Park, Chicago. Critics have had their say, and the consensus of enlightened opinion seems to be that it is hardly worthy of the creator of the inspiring Sherman and the impressive Farragut. The poise of the head and the spirit of the countenance are noble and the chest and shoulders are in keeping, but the rest of the work is satisfying neither to the critical eye nor to the mind imbued with a sense of the dignity of the subject. It may be said that the dominant note of this Presidential figure is the importance of the office, not the simplicity of the man.

"Abe Lincoln would never have sat easy in that spread-eagle chair they've put there for him," remarked a person who recently viewed the Chicago memorial, "and I guess maybe that's the reason he got up."

No 2.

4 JUN 28 1904

\$1,500 TO ALTER TRIANGLE FOR LINCOLN STATUE

Eve Star — Jan. 26, 1911
Rearrangement of Plot Will Enhance Beauty of Court House.

Final arrangements for the rearrangement of the triangle in front of the Court House, on which the Lincoln statue will be placed, are now being made by the members of the Shade Tree Commission. At a meeting yesterday afternoon Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and Harold A. Caparn, the landscape architect for the commission, submitted sketches showing the changes that are to be made. After going over them carefully a sketch embodying features of both plans was decided upon. Chief Engineer Sherrerd was present at the meeting.

Owing to the peculiar location of the triangle it has been difficult to determine just what changes to make in order to have the statue in a position that would be in harmony with the approach and the background. It is now believed that the sketch decided on yesterday is the best that can be made.

Estimates will now be procured for the work, which is to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500. The members of the commission, the executors of the Van Horn estate and Mr. Borglum, the sculptor, will appear before the finance committee at its next meeting to ask for an appropriation that will cover part of the cost of the proposed changes.

Will Change Sidewalk Lines.

According to the plans the triangle is to be enlarged by discontinuing the sidewalk line on the north side and making a walk inside the present sidewalk lines. This walk is to be of red brick and will add to the beauty of the approach. Shrubby and trees will be placed in the place of the present sidewalk, and trees will be placed back of the statue. It is said that the new arrangement will enhance the beauty of the entire building.

The Lincoln statue, which will be ready for unveiling in about two months, is one of three presented by the Van Horn estate. It is the work of Gutzon Borglum and shows the great emancipator seated on a bench, deep in thought, with all the cares of state on his mind. When asked why he placed Lincoln on the extreme end of the bench Mr. Borglum replied:

"It would be unnatural for Lincoln to monopolize the entire seat. From what we know of him it is certain that he always considered others."

The statue is now being cast in the Gorham plant in Providence. It is to be of one piece.

The Lincoln Statue Site

Spot on Which People of Newark Solemnly Resolved to Uphold President's Hands in '61.

Call Feb. 12, 1911
A STIRRING SCENE

The present generation of Newarkers do not all appreciate the singular appropriateness of the apex of the plaza in front of the County Courthouse as a location for the statue of Abraham Lincoln. The first of the three monuments provided for under the will of the late Amos H. Van Horn to be completed, is to be set up there this spring. Artists and others well qualified to judge have already pronounced this statue one of the best of the works of its sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, and they do not hesitate to say that in the future the "Newark Lincoln" will be known far and wide as a work of the highest merit.

Although the selection of the site for this monument does not seem to have been made with any particular thought as to its historic relevance, it is gratifying to know that, from this standpoint, the spot is probably the very best that could have been taken for the purpose.

Fort Sumter fell on April 13, 1861. Nine days later, on the afternoon of April 22, one of the greatest public gatherings in all Newark's history, assembled in front of the Court House. It was called, as one contemporary account tells, "without respect to previous political opinions or associations to express their sentiments in the present crisis of our national affairs, and it was there determined to uphold the Government of the country and maintain the Constitution and its laws. The whole population seemed to be on the streets, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. All classes, professions, sexes and conditions were numerously represented." Many of the leading clergymen of the city were present, including the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. J. F. Stearns, the Rev. B. F. McQuaid, later bishop of the Roman Catholic Church in the diocese of Rochester, N. Y., and the late Rt. Rev. Monsignor George H. Doane, whose statue now stands in the little park above Trinity Church.

Many of the leading citizens spoke and many were the impassioned utterances. The people were soon aroused to a degree of fervor that is difficult to realize to-day, so far are we away from the stirring events of that troublous period in the country's history. The great throng then and there consecrated itself, speaking as one voice for the entire city, to uphold the hands of Abraham Lincoln in preserving the Union. This was done, let it be remembered, on the very spot where the Lincoln statue is so soon to be placed. Part of the resolutions adopted by the meeting were as follows:

"That we, the said citizens of Newark, will give our united, strong and unwavering support to the President of the United States, and the general government in its endeavor to enforce the laws, preserve the common property, vindicate the dignity of the Government, and crush the treasonable conspiracies and insurrections which are rampant in various parts of the land, leaving to them, as the constituted authorities, the exercise of their rightful discretion, within all constitutional limits, as to the mode and manner in which it is to be done at the same time deploring the necessity which compels us to array ourselves in opposition to the men of the same blood, and who possess in common with us the traditions of the Revolution, solemnly declaring that nothing but the highest and most sacred sense of duty to our country and our God could lead us to risk the shedding of our brothers' blood."

A resolution was also passed authorizing the chairman of the meeting to appoint a committee of citizens "to take charge and carry forward all measures needful for the equipment of troops and to take such measures in co-operating with the authorities for the general security and protection as may be deemed

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LINCOLN STATUE NOW FINISHED IN CLAY FIGURE Art Department

The Sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, Will Bear Added Cost of Casting Memorial in One Piece.

OUTLOOK FOR THE UNVEILING

Bellor Has Been Expressed That the Work Will Be the Representative Lincoln of the Country.

Call Mr. B. 10

The Abraham Lincoln memorial which is to be unveiled here within the next few months has been completed in the clay at the studio of the sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, at 108 East Thirty-eighth street, Manhattan, and will be cast in plaster this week. The photographs reproduced in the accompanying cut are the first that have been taken of the finished figure. They show the work of the distinguished sculptor as it will ultimately appear. Of course, the effect will be somewhat different when the statue stands under the diffused light of the open air with a rich, brown-green patina on the metal, but the general impression one gets from the clay is adequate to give a comprehensive idea of the completed work in the bronze.

Is Newark to have the representative Lincoln statue of the country? Certain persons qualified to judge have expressed themselves in the affirmative. Only the favored few have had the opportunity thus far to form an opinion at first hand. Before long the product of the artist and the artisan will be in its permanent abiding place, and then everybody can judge for himself.

Among those who have visited the studio as the work was nearing completion, was Theodore Roosevelt. He walked around the colossal clay figure several times without speaking. Then he stopped and gazed intently at the grave, rugged features boldly accentuated under the overhead north light.

"That is the man," he said. "That is Lincoln."

He said something more to the sculptor, but this Mr. Borglum declines to repeat. The real artist is not often a good press agent for himself. It is whispered in the studio, however, that Roosevelt thinks the "true Lincoln" has at last found adequate expression in sculpture. He was familiar with Mr. Borglum's colossal marble head of the martyr President in the Capitol rotunda at Washington and had expressed his high admiration of it. But it pleased him more to see the full figure. With all his versatility, the author-statesman does not profess to be an artist or a connoisseur on art, but he has studied Lincoln.

Another recent visitor in Mr. Borglum's studio was Major Richard W. Tyler, of Washington, a veteran of the Civil War. He knew Lincoln. He did not know Mr. Borglum, but he did know there was something in the studio that he wanted to see. The major is a man of venerable appearance, and several persons who were in the studio at the time found their gaze unconsciously attracted to him as he stood facing the sombre figure in clay. He did not say anything for a while. Then he turned to the sculptor.

"Can I," he asked hesitatingly, "lean when the statue is all finished—can I go up on that bench there and sit down with Mr. Lincoln?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Can anybody do that?"

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A New Lincoln Portrait



(Copyright, 1910, by Gutzon Borglum.)

LINCOLN, BY GUTZON BORGLUM.

Statue to be erected in Newark, N. J., Feb. 12.

THE cut shows the model for a new statue of Lincoln to be erected on Feb. 12 at Newark, N. J., in the courthouse square. It is the work of Gutzon Borglum, the well-known sculptor of New York, whose head of Lincoln, called "The Soul of Lincoln" roused so much in-

terest two or three years ago. Mr. Borglum says of this that as Lincoln was a stranger to rest, the activity of his thought is expressed here. The figure is one and a half times life-size and is to be executed in bronze. The cut is from a photograph copyrighted and furnished by Mr. Borglum. Feb. 9 1911

KEEP

Sunday Call. May 28, 1911.

Statue of Lincoln That Is to Be Unveiled

Art in Newark Sculpture

in Courthouse Plaza Tuesday

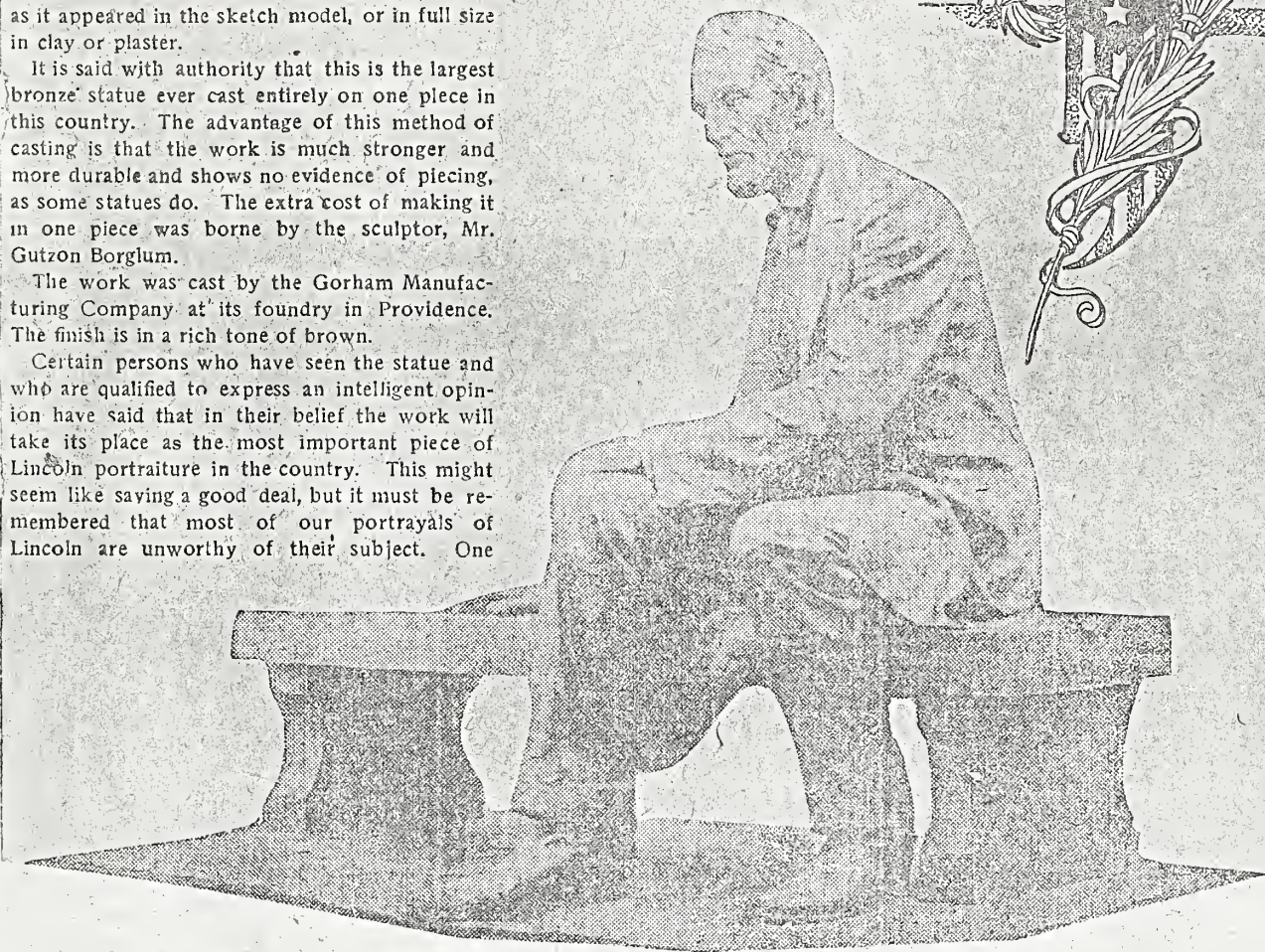
Newark Sculpture

The accompanying pictures are the first that have been published of the bronze statue of Lincoln which is to be unveiled here on Memorial Day. Previous illustrations have shown the work as it appeared in the sketch model, or in full size in clay or plaster.

It is said with authority that this is the largest bronze statue ever cast entirely on one piece in this country. The advantage of this method of casting is that the work is much stronger and more durable and shows no evidence of piecing, as some statues do. The extra cost of making it in one piece was borne by the sculptor, Mr. Gutzon Borglum.

The work was cast by the Gorham Manufacturing Company at its foundry in Providence. The finish is in a rich tone of brown.

Certain persons who have seen the statue and who are qualified to express an intelligent opinion have said that in their belief the work will take its place as the most important piece of Lincoln portraiture in the country. This might seem like saying a good deal, but it must be remembered that most of our portrayals of Lincoln are unworthy of their subject. One

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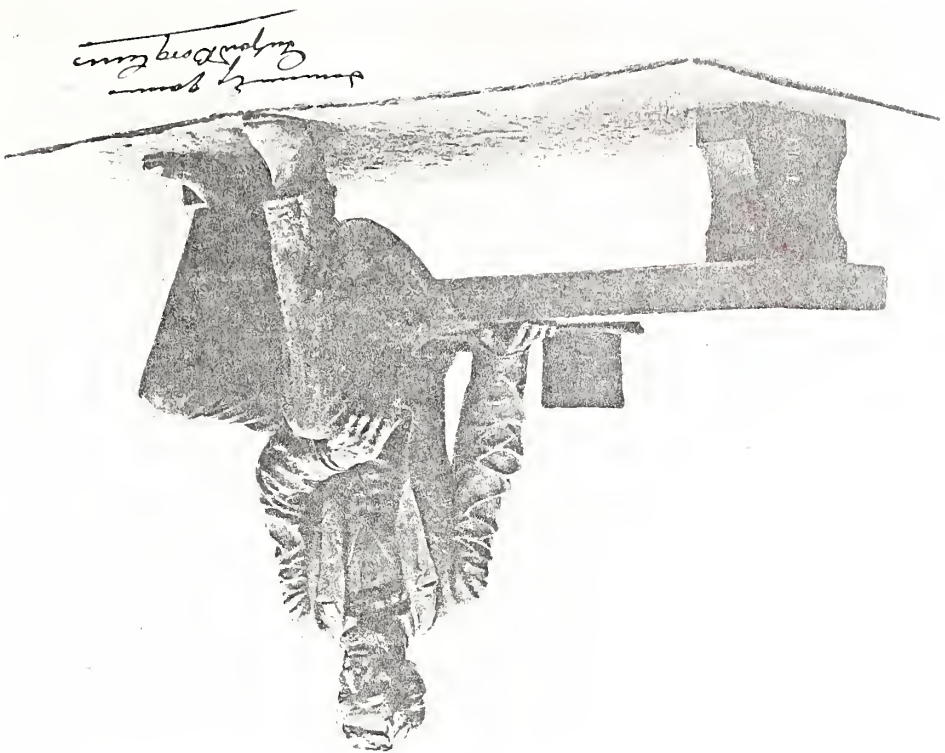
of the best is the St. Gaudens statue in Chicago, but it isn't the man to the toes and finger tips. Mr. Borglum's Lincoln is. And it isn't necessary to have seen Lincoln to understand and appreciate this.

The world has hardly yet come to realize that Abraham Lincoln was a great subject for portraiture. There was something sui generis in every feature as well as in the ensemble that is called personality. He was a giant in stature as well as in intellect, strangely complex in physical and mental make-up, yet symmetrical in his expression of a distinctive type of man. He is characterized by Mr. Borglum as the first great human return of the mighty West.

"You will find written on his face," says Mr. Borglum, "all the complexity of his great nature, a nature seeing at once the humor and the pathos of each situation as it presents itself to him. You see half smile, half sadness, half anger, half forgiveness, half determination, half pause; a mixture of expression that drew accurately the middle course he would follow—read wrongly by both sides. We see a dual nature struggling with a dual problem, delivering a single result."

One striking feature of this contribution to Lincoln portraiture is its simplicity of treatment. This is in keeping with the dignity of the subject. It is also in keeping with the idea of placing the statue on a low base and working out a general scheme that will make it look at home in its surroundings. Lincoln was an accessible man. It may be that anyone will be permitted to go right up and sit on the bench beside him.





*Ceremony
of the
Unveiling
of the*

*Lincoln Monument
Van Horn Bequest*

Newark, New Jersey

May 30th 1911

ART AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
APR 6 - 1987

① Captain! My Captain!

BY WALT WHITMAN

READ BY CHARLES RANN KENNEDY

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;

But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shore's a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;

Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;

Exult O shores, and ring O bells!
But I, with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

① Order of Ceremonies

HON. JAMES E. HOWELL,
PRESIDING

Music Star Spangled Banner

Invocation Rev. Wm. H. Morgan, D. D.

Unveiling of Statue Ralph E. Lum

Dedication and Presentation of Statue to Lincoln Post No. 11, Department of
New Jersey, G. A. R. Hon. Mahlon Pitney
Chancellor of the State of New Jersey

Acceptance of the Statue, and Its Presentation to the Mayor and Common
Council of the City of Newark for Perpetual Care.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt
Ex-President of the United States

Acceptance of the Statue on Behalf of the City of Newark.

Hon. Jacob Haussling
Mayor of the City of Newark

Music Marching Through Georgia

Benediction Rt. Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D.
Bishop of Newark Diocese

Music America

History of Monument

THE statue unveiled to-day is the tribute of a large-hearted citizen of Newark to a man whom many look upon as the greatest American. It is the gift of Amos H. Van Horn, who died on December 26, 1908, in his will setting aside \$25,000 for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, to be erected in the City of Newark, and "to be dedicated in memory of Lincoln Post."

The site was selected in accordance with a suggestion in his will, and also in accordance with a wish he expressed to his intimate friends. All else he left to the discretion of his executors, Messrs. Ralph E. Lum, John Martenis and George W. Wire. They chose as a Monument Committee three men of high standing in the community, qualified by their knowledge of art for the special service they were called upon to render. They were Vice Chancellor James E. Howell, John Cotton Dana and Joseph G. Spurr.

After an exhaustive review of the country's monumental work, Mr. Gutzon Borglum was asked to submit a model. This was immediately approved by the Monument Committee, by the executors and by the Newark Shade Tree Commission, and has been faithfully followed in the finished work.

The dedication ceremonies are dual, and unique. Chancellor Pitney for the trustees of the monument fund, will present the statue to Lincoln Post, Colonel Roosevelt will receive, on behalf of the Post, a deed from Mr. Lum, conveying the gift. This deed, engrossed on sheepskin parchment, will be assigned to the City of Newark by Colonel Roosevelt, and will be presented to Mayor Hausling by De Forest P. Lozier, chairman of the committee in charge of the unveiling arrangements for the Post. The other members of this committee are James C. Taylor, secretary; James R. Mulliken, E. L. Conklin, Uriah Seely, Frederick K. Scholl, R. P. Miller, Abraham Jenkinson and John Connolly.

A statue must speak for itself. It may be said, however, that Mr. Borglum's presentation of his subject is unique. "I am now in the Garden of Gethsemane," wrote Lincoln in one of the darkest hours of the great war struggle, and in that hour the sculptor has found him. Mr. Borglum has written of "The Beauty of Lincoln," setting forth his conception of the man as he was.

"You will find written on his face literally," he says, "all the complexity of his great nature—a nature seeing at once the humor and the pathos of each situation as it presents itself to him. He was more deeply rooted in the home principles that are keeping us together than any man who was ever asked to make his heartbeat national—the first great human return from the West."

The honor of presenting the Lincoln Memorial to the City of Newark falls to the veterans of Lincoln Post. The gift of their loyal brother is theirs to bestow. He was a charter member of their honored organization, unflinching in his devotion to its welfare, and he leaves to them, and to those who shall come after them, an enduring reminder that the love of brother for brother and the love of patriot for country are stronger far than death.

Trustees

Ralph E. Lum
John Martenis
George W. Wire

Monument Committee

Hon. James E. Howell
John Cotton Dana
Joseph G. Spurr

Sculptor

Gutzon Borglum

Shade Tree Commission for 1909

James A. Berry John H. Ely James S. Higbie

Shade Tree Commission for 1910-1911

James A. Berry George B. Astley
Carl Bannwart Bernard M. Shanley, Jr.

Lincoln Post Committee

De Forest P. Lozier Chairman
James C. Taylor, Secretary James R. Mulliken Uriah Seely
Frederick K. Scholl Abraham Jenkinson E. L. Conklin
Radcliff P. Miller John Connolly

Officers of Lincoln Post No. 11, Dept. of New Jersey, G. A. R.

Commander Edwin B. Smith Quartermaster Wm. H. Jeroleman
Senior V. C. Albert F. Sharp Officer of the Day George Healy
Junior V. C. John Van Duyn Officer of the Guard David M. Harris
Surgeon Hugh P. Roden, M. D. Sergeant-Major De Forest P. Lozier
Chaplain William H. MacDonald Q. M. Sergeant John Connolly
Adjutant Theo. W. Alston

MEMORIAL DAY HOSTS PARADE AND UNVEIL STATUE OF LINCOLN

Col. Roosevelt Makes
Notable Address on
Emancipator.

MOULDY LAWS HIT

Says Statutes Suited to Flint-
lock Age Don't Apply
to Present Day.

CEREMONY SEEN BY 25,000

Honoring the soldier dead, paying tribute to the broken ranks of the living, rendering affectionate regard for the only surviving ex-President and dedicating the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln placed on the courthouse plaza, Newark's thousands thronged the streets to-day in observance of Decoration Day.

The military parade along Broad street was pronounced the most complete, orderly and attractive in the annals of Memorial Day observances. Police control was perfect, the spirit of the crowd was harmonious and the program was followed without a hitch.

Former President Roosevelt, recipient of a continuous ovation on the way to the unveiling exercises, proclaimed during his speech at the unveiling ceremonies the need of Lincoln's progressive spirit in the legislation of the day.

"There were excellent laws for the flintlock period," he said, "but they are outworn now; they do not apply to changed conditions. New laws are needed, keeping only the old spirit of liberty and justice.

"The greed of conscienceless wealth must be checked and the Anarchist must be repressed. We must stand for clean politics and clean business or prove recreant to the spirit of Lincoln."

Near the end of his speech, Colonel Roosevelt dwelt upon the rights of capital and labor, reiterating some of the thoughts he expressed a few weeks ago respecting "dynamiters." In this connection he said:

"It is our business to help the wage-earner—to help him in every legitimate way—and it is our business to put a stop to murderous violence, even, if it is indulged in nominally to help achieve those ends."

Roosevelt's Arrival.

As the First Troop clattered up Market street, the crowd parted to make room; lines were formed and Colonel Roosevelt, his top hat in hand, hastened through to his stand. He responded frequently to the cheers given for him by the outstanding wings of the crowd and by the people from the roofs. It was impossible for him, or for any of the speakers to be heard more than 100 feet from the speakers' stands.

Surrounding the courthouse plaza, in the stands, on the sidewalks, in the streets, on the courthouse steps, in the windows and on the roofs and extending in an almost solid mass from High street to Plane street, the crowd formed the largest gathering. It was declared, that the city has known. It was estimated at anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000.

Dignitaries of the celebration pressed in closely around Colonel Roosevelt, among them being a number of fathers and mothers, who held up their children for a handclasp. The colonel greeted them all.

The heat was intense in such a crowded area. Before the program was finished a number of women and several of the more feeble of the old soldiers were obliged to move out. They were escorted by policemen, who assisted them to the exits.

The presence of a former President, himself a veteran of many battles, both of field and forum; the unveiling of a statue of the martyr to whose call these veterans answered, and the spectacle of the enfeebled survivors of the war marching in honor of their dead, paying homage to the only surviving ex-President and solemnly accepting the bronzed

symbol of their slain chieftain, engendered a degree of patriotic fervor and enthusiasm almost without precedent in the city.

Crowd Gathers Early.

Long before the parade began at Military Park people bent on witnessing the unveiling ceremonies in the courthouse plaza began to thicken around the temporary stands. It was realized that the space was limited, that the seats were reserved and that all who bore no tickets would have to stand. The object then was to get the most favorable spots within hearing distance.

The courthouse steps soon filled with spectators, who were satisfied to be within seeing distance, even at the risk of hearing nothing. Windows of neighboring buildings and roofs, in a few instances, were filled with people by the time Lincoln Post and other veterans reached the scene.

The brevity of the program, as planned and made known in advance, apparently was the sustaining thought in the minds of those who cried out against crowding. They knew it would not be for long, and acted upon the motive that a sight of Mr. Roosevelt among the assembled veterans and a view of the statue as its covering was removed would be worth all it cost in discomfort.

While the crowd awaited the arrival of the paraders patriotic music was rendered by a band under the direction of Adolph Zimmerman.

When the veterans and the guests of the day mounted the platform great cheering was their greeting. Mr. Roosevelt was welcomed with an uproar.

Silence overcame the assemblage when at last Ralph E. Lum arose to draw the veil from the statue. Every face was turned to the immobile figure under the flags that had concealed it from view during the previous exercises.

EXECUTOR OF VAN HORN
ESTATE GIVES STATUE

The exercises began with an invocation offered by Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. In his prayer the clergyman asked that in serving to perpetuate the memory of the martyred President the statue might ever remind Americans of the qualities he possessed and of the work he achieved, and that it might serve to stimulate a desire on the part of every one to pattern themselves on his character and his ideals.

At the conclusion of Dr. Morgan's prayer Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," gave an impressive reading of Walt Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!"

A ribbon of the national colors, by means of which two American flags were draped around the statue, was then placed in the hands of Ralph E. Lum, and at the conclusion of a brief address he released the flags and the statue was for the first time revealed to the public. Mr. Lum spoke as follows:

"It was the will of the late Amos H. Van Horn that his executors should cause to be erected a monument of Lincoln which should be dedicated to Lincoln Post No. 11, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., and be known as the Lincoln Post Monument. With the kind assistance of a committee and the co-operation of the Shade Tree Commission, the work has been brought to completion.

"It was a cause of keen regret to Mr. Van Horn that those of this city who gave so freely of life and property for the preservation of our nation were in no fitting way commemorated. May this memorial of him, who is perhaps most near to the heart of our nation, be forever a reminder to posterity of the lasting debt owed to Lincoln and to all who helped in his life's work.

"His honor, Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of the State of New Jersey, will, on behalf of the trustees of Mr. Van Horn, present to Lincoln Post this monument we now unveil."

As the flags were raised to the breeze and the work of Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was exposed, the exclamations of admiration on the part of those who were close enough to appreciate the beauty of the modeling mingled with the exultant shouts of the thousands who only knew that the formal unveiling had been effected. In the midst of the demonstration three wreaths were placed on the statue by little Miss Ruth Martenis, Master Ralph E. Lum Jr. and Master Lyndon Arnold.

Chancellor Pitney, on behalf of the trustees of the Van Horn estate, then presented the statue to Lincoln Post. This was accompanied by the signing of the deed, engrossed on sheepskin, by the three trustees—Mr. Lum, John Martenis and George W. Wire. At the conclusion of Chancellor Pitney's speech another deed, similarly engrossed, was signed by Commander Edwin B. Smith, of the G. A. R. post, conveying the statue to the city. The signature of Mr. Smith was witnessed by Colonel Roosevelt. The latter's speech followed.

The gift was received by Mayor Haussling on the part of the city. He took occasion to express the gratification of Newark in the visit of the former President and also to convey the thanks of the citizens of Newark for the statue. At the conclusion of his remarks, Bishop Edwin S. Lines pronounced the benediction and the exercises were brought to an end.

Around the Lincoln Statue.

Ever since the unveiling of the Lincoln statue on Memorial Day the masterpiece has been surrounded by a considerable crowd of the curious. Especially was this true the day after the celebration.

Any proper view of the great emancipator was impossible to obtain. From a distance it looked like a big man sitting in the midst of a crowd of sightseers in a museum.

Schoolboys stroked his massive left hand, street urchins patted him familiarly on the back, little girls bounced potatoes on his tall hat and a young fellow with a black mustache pounded on the resonant bench with the handle of his umbrella to see if it was real metal.

Father Abraham stood it well. ~~He~~ ~~complained~~. Always a friend of the people, he would make no complaint, especially so soon after his hearty welcome to Newark. But, we think, he ought to be protected, even from his friends.

There was a man of considerable discernment in the crowd. He said: "Them people don't know how to look at a statue. They ought to stand off a little ways. You can see how ignorant some people are," and he was right.

"That's the way he was sittin' when he—," said another man to his friend, and the conclusion of his sentence was lost in the surrounding din. Probably he referred to the time he was shot.

A figure so marvelously lifelike as that of Lincoln, as seen in this great statue, will no doubt engender comment of every kind till the end of days. I knew a man who was so taken with the architectural beauty of a church steeple in Baltimore that he went out of his way daily to catch a glimpse of it.

There will be many who will never tire of getting an occasional look at the Lincoln of Newark.

COL. ROOSEVELT UNVEILS BIG BRONZE OF LINCOLN

1911

Newark, N. J., May 30.—The feature of the Memorial day observance here today was the unveiling by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of a statue of Abraham Lincoln, executed by Gutzon Borglum, which is said to be the largest bronze figure ever cast in one piece in this country. It is the gift of a veteran, Amos H. Van Horn, who left for its erection as a memorial to Lincoln post, of which he was a member.

Colonel Roosevelt made the trip from New York by automobile and was met at Harrison by a troop of cavalry, which acted as escort to him during his stay in the city. After reviewing the parade of the veterans he went direct to the courthouse square where the unveiling ceremonies were held.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

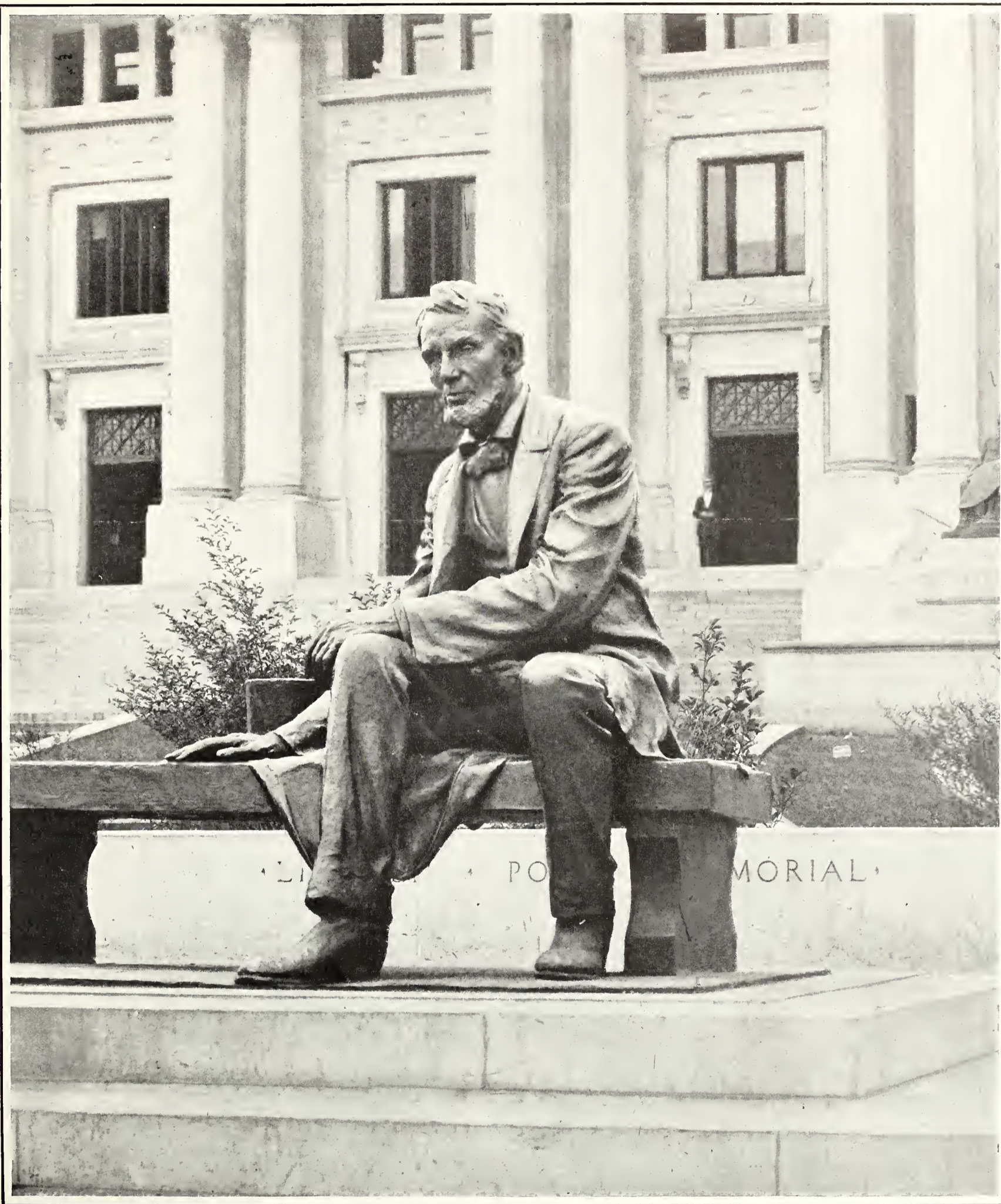
A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

VOL. LV.

New York, August 12, 1911

No. 2851

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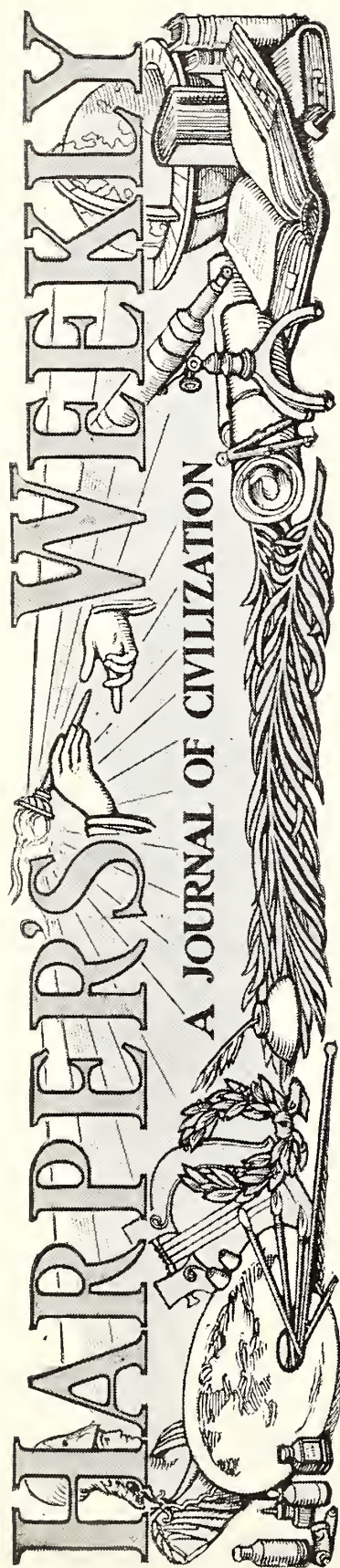


A REMARKABLE NEW LINCOLN STATUE

The photograph shows Gutzon Borglum's recently completed statue of Abraham Lincoln, which stands in front of the Essex County Court House at Newark, New Jersey. The statue was erected by the Lincoln Post of the G. A. R., through a bequest of Amos H. Van Horn, a merchant of Newark and a veteran of the Civil War. It was recently unveiled by ex-President Roosevelt.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION



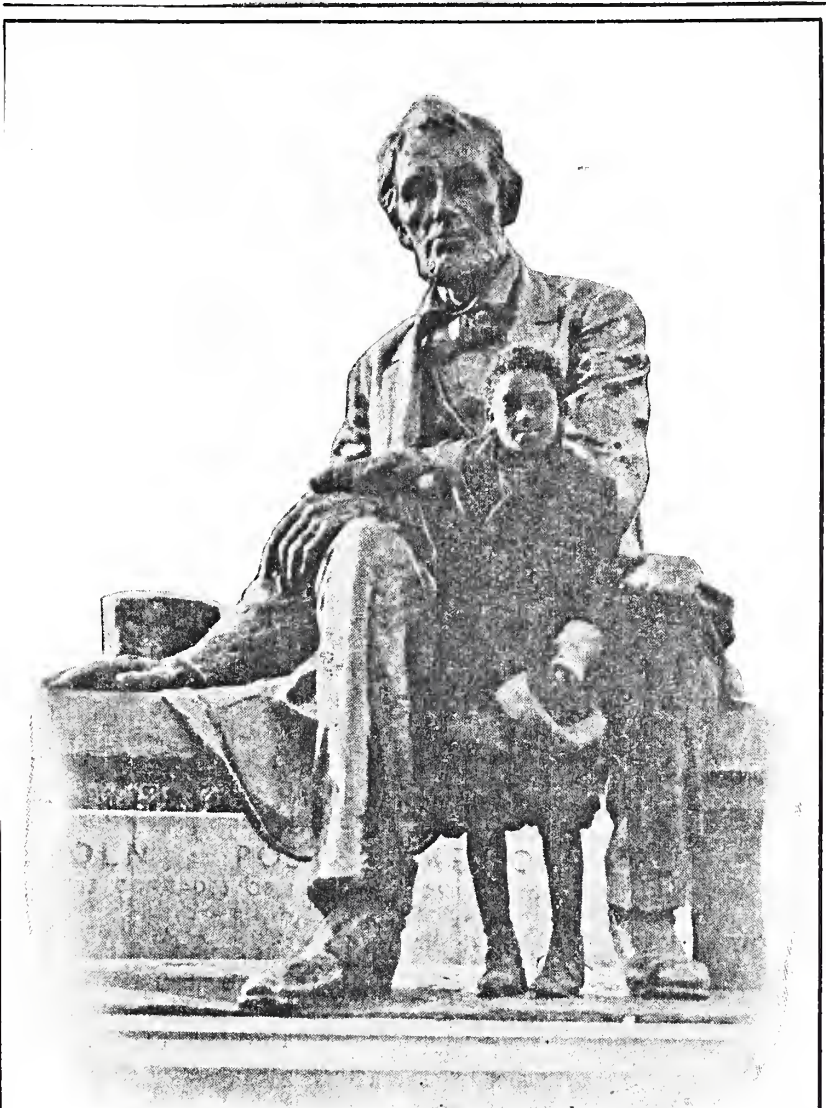
VOL. LV.

New York, August 12, 1911

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As mounts the sun above the lowly earth,
And with depending beams so penetrates
The dark and murky soil that from the erstwhile
Barren clod springs forth a beauteous life,
Prophetic of rich fruitage;

So broods the spirit
Of the great and sweet-souled Lincoln over Afric's
Prone and trodden race; and from a heart once leaden
Springs hope divine, and Ethiopia's children gaze
With confidence into the unfolding years.

1/29/13

Newark Sculpture Lincoln

ITALIAN VIEW OF NEWARK'S LINCOLN

Not Placed on an Altar Like an Idol, but Among the People.
From Whom He Was.

STRIKING TRIBUTE TO STATUE

That the fame of the statue of Lincoln, by Gutzon Borglum, in the plaza before the Essex County Courthouse, is spreading beyond the limits of this city is again demonstrated by an article on the "Great Emancipator" and this statue of him published in a recent issue of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano," of New York, and a free translation of parts of which appears herewith. The writer has caught with striking faithfulness and with pleasing delicacy the spirit of the work. There is a flavor of old artistic Italy about the article to be detected even in the translation that is charming.

"Abraham Lincoln is impressed in the hearts of Americans like the recollection of old grandfathers in the hearts of young people," reads the opening paragraph as translated. "His boyhood has endeared him to youths loving honesty. The sacrifices that through manifold happenings carried him to the apex of glory have consecrated him as a splendid example for men of good will; his tragic death has crowned him with the imperishable crown of martyrdom. And the generations bow to his memory as to that of a man who, during all his life, had charity for all and malice toward none.

"A monument that represents his spiritual personality and at the same time is the sincerest expression of the feeling of the American soul toward him is at Newark, N. J., in Courthouse plaza. This is not the usual figure erected on top of a pedestal, as on top of an altar. Great statesmen may be distinguished among the mass of people only because they live in their midst. Men raised like idols and represented to the people on a throne of majesty and glory, shall have, in the long run, the same fate of all idols; the people shall forget them because the mountain tops are the abode of the eagles, and the great crowd of human ducks does not rise above the common level.

"This Lincoln, therefore, is not towering and dominating the masses from a pedestal. In a corner of the park, by a garden walk, is a bronze bench shaped like one of those stone benches commonly found in our Italian public gardens. Lincoln sits at the extreme left in the pose of one who is tired, more from the weight of thought than from toil. His right arm is extended, with the open hand on the bench; the other poses in arched fashion on his left leg, which the hand lightly grasps. The torso is inclined to the right and forward, and completes the pose of the other parts of the body. To the right of him is the traditional big stiff hat, that the sculptor was careful not to mold upturned.

"During the strolling hours, when children come out in throngs, Lincoln's statue is the centre of many ever-changing tableaux. Some sit astride on one or the other leg; some embrace him sitting on both legs; some will sit astride on his shoulders and throw their arm around his neck. The more daring will climb on his head; the more insolent will use his hat as a board from which to take a jump or will sit on it as on top of a commodious stool when tired of play.

"On a recent Sunday we watched one of these children in his gambols, and we confess that at first thought it seemed like one of the usual 'Americanas.' But what soon canceled our first impression was a young girl, who, embracing the figure of Lincoln, kissed him and stroked his face, saying, 'Hello, old man!'

"Then we understood that to expose the figure of Lincoln to the innocent play of children is not a crime of lese majeste, and that the artist that created such an original work had fully understood the American soul."

ART I. F. LENDING
NEWARK LIBRARY
KEEP

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MUTUAL YEARNING

Stampa pictures a pompous and purse-proud American remarking to the zoo official: "Say, keeper, I'd like to have your zoological garden for my little boy there."

"Thank you, sir," returned the keeper, gazing at the millionaire's freakish youngling. "And would like to have your little boy for our zoological garden."

—Boston Transcript.

would be to hold primary elections in the same year. This State has had more than one inferior governor fastened on it because he happened to run in a presidential year. New York State

NATIONAL DEFENSE
press.

A Fact a Day About Newark NEWARK'S LINCOLN

The seated figure of Abraham Lincoln in front of the Essex County Court House has attracted interest from all over the world and the files of the mayor's office contain numerous requests, from many points for pictures of the statue. Nearly every publication devoted to art has reproduced pictures of this statue, which was made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor of the Wars of America in Military Park.

The statue was unveiled Memorial Day, 1910, and as late as 1920 former Mayor Gillen wrote in a review of 1920, that during his term as mayor of Newark he had received many requests from various parts of the world for pictures of this statue.

Like the Wars of America and the Washington figure in Washington Park, the statue of the seated Lincoln is the gift to the city of the late Amos H. Van Horn, a veteran of the Civil War and a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R. He was also one of the leading citizens who, some twenty years ago, started a movement for a monument to be raised to the soldiers and sailors of Newark. There was a committee appointed at that time, but it failed in its purpose, and Newark had no soldiers and sailors monument until the Wars of America was provided for in the will of Mr. Van Horn.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt tendered the gift to the City of Newark in the name of Lincoln Post which, in accordance with the will of the donor, was to formally dedicate the monument. It was accepted for the city by the late Mayor Jacob Haussling.

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Transcript.



MR. O. H. OLDROYD walked the entire distance from the house in which Abraham Lincoln died in Washington, D. C., to the City of New York, October 20-29, 1913, stopping at Newark, New Jersey, to view the famous Lincoln bronze by Borglum.

(Photographed by the Newark Evening News.)



CHILDREN PAY LINCOLN TRIBUTE.

In the city of Newark, N. J., there stands on the plaza in front of the courthouse, a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln. The figure of Lincoln is seated on a bench on which rests the tall hat that the President was accustomed to wear, says the *Newark News*. Frequently you see men standing there, looking at this remarkable statue, and it seems as if they were in confidential chat with the figure of bronze, so natural is its pose.

Every day the little children play about the statue. To them it is the figure of a companion and friend. It is not unusual to see a child nestled in the arm of the statue, or clambering over it. Recently a passerby saw three children there. One little girl sat on one of Lincoln's knees; another little girl leaned with crossed arms on the other knee and looked up into the great benevolent face; and the third child, a little colored boy, stood on the same knee, wound his arm lovingly about the neck of the statue, and laid his cheek against the great bronze face.

These spontaneous tributes of affection from the children must surely gratify the artist who designed the statue, for they show how remarkably he has brought out the great love for humanity that was perhaps the most striking characteristic of Abraham Lincoln.

—Selected.

GATHER AT LINCOLN'S STATUE

Children Seem to Recognize Companion and Friend in Bronze Representation of President.

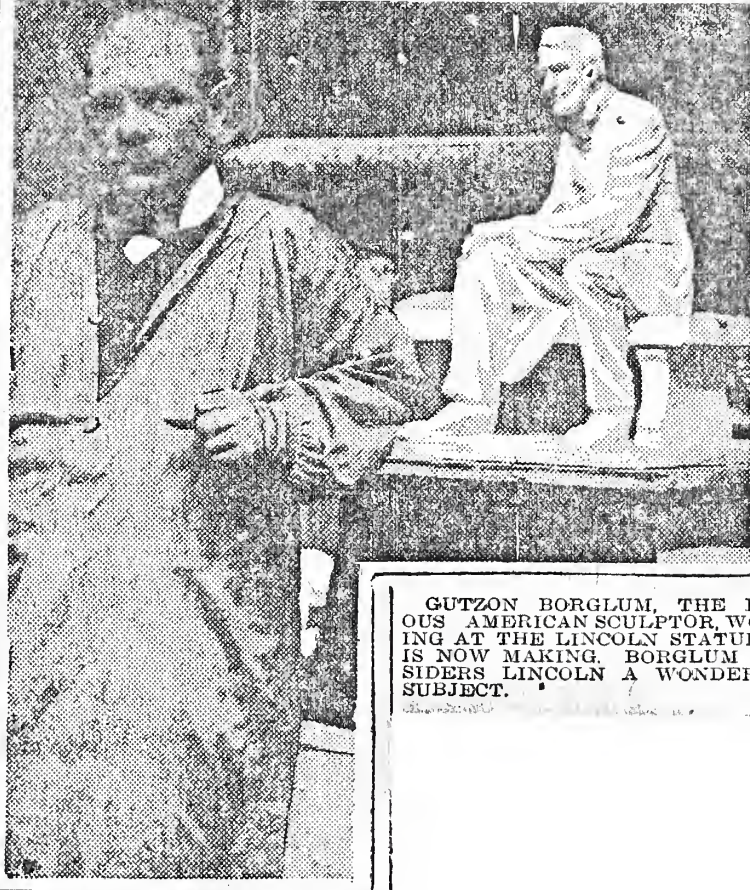
— 1915

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These spontaneous tributes of affection from the children must surely gratify the artist who designed the statue, for they show how remarkably he has brought out the great love for humanity that was perhaps the most striking characteristic of Abraham Lincoln.—Youth's Companion

Times-Union, Feb. 11, 1916



GUTZON BORGLUM, THE FAM-
OUS AMERICAN SCULPTOR, WORK-
ING AT THE LINCOLN STATUE HE
IS NOW MAKING. BORGLUM CON-
SIDERS LINCOLN A WONDERFUL
SUBJECT.

© AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.



FRIENDS OF LINCOLN

The Lincoln statue in Newark, N. J., photographed by the Missionary Education Movement

BEST STATUE OF LINCOLN ONE OF NEWARK'S DISTINCTIONS

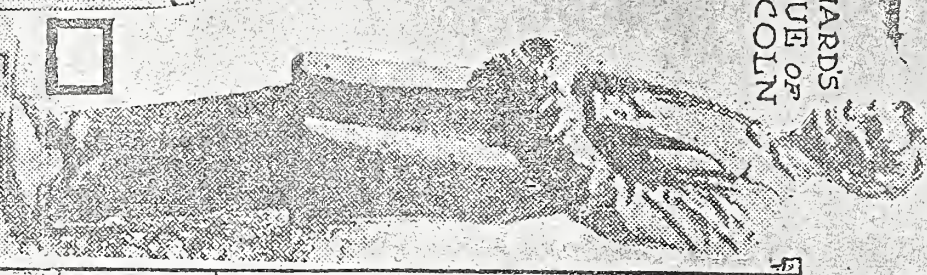
ST GAUDENS' STATUE OF LINCOLN



LINCOLN STATUE AT HODGENVILLE



BARNARD'S STATUE OF LINCOLN



Guizon Borglum's bronze statue of Lincoln, on Court House plaza, one of Newark's titles to artistic fame.

Newark, which claims to have the most lifelike of all the Lincoln statues, is naturally interested in the not battle of the critics over George Gray Barnard's figure of the great emancipator, a gift from America, to be set up in Trafalgar square, London, in celebration of a century of peace between the United States and Great Britain, and the controversy is not stifled by the fact that England has decided to accept the memorial.

The Barnard statue is a replica of the one presented to Cincinnati by Charles Phelps Taft and now standing in that city. Eminent sculptors, in addition to former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, have warmly defended the figure.

On the other hand, it is indignantly denounced by many distinguished Americans as a travesty which will disgrace us abroad. Lincoln's own son, Robert, called the original Cincinnati statue "a monstrous figure, grotesque as a likeness of President Lincoln and defamatory as an effigy." The late Joseph H. Choate, former American ambassador to Great Britain, found it "horrible."

Critics point to the drooping feet, the painful posture and the folded hands, "as if he had the stomach-ache," as one said. There are many statues of Lincoln in America, the best known of which are shown above with the Barnard work.

One of them, of course, is Guizon Borglum's seated bronze figure on the Essex County Court House plaza, the result of a legacy by the late Amos H. Van Horne to his comrades of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, and unveiled Memorial Day, 1911, with Theodore Roosevelt as the orator. It has been oftener reproduced in illustration than any other Lincoln statue. Father Abraham's bronze lap is a favorite perch for Newark children, lending a homelike touch of human interest to the scene.

BEFORE A LINCOLN STATUE



(Courtesy New York Times.)
The love of children for Lincoln is universally known, yet nowhere better exemplified than in the picture above which shows the Borglum statue of Lincoln in front of the Essex county court house, Newark N. J. One of the citizens of East Orange, N. J., commenting on the statue sent the following letter to the New York Times:

If one would see a statue which will "make immortality safe for a democrat," I recommend a visit on a pleasant afternoon to the sedentary statue of Lincoln by Borglum before the Newark court house. There is no finer school for democracy in any city than the bronze

bench where, among the people, the bowed figure sits as if to rest awhile with them. Children love to cluster round him. One can rarely pass the spot when they are not sitting by his side looking with wonder akin to reverence into his great eyes, or nestling in his arms, standing on his huge knees, coiling their arms about his neck, and stroking his wearied face. They claim him as their own. They behave as if they knew their actions pleased him. It is one of the sights of the city. One Sunday afternoon, when led almost to "tremble for my country" because of what my eyes had seen and my ears had heard, I saw one of our dark-haired aliens with his two

children approach the statue. They gazed for a long time while the father listened to the children as they told him what they knew of Lincoln. At last, in response to their request, drawing nearer, the man lifted up each of them by turns. The boy stroked admiringly the great bronze face while his own face glowed as if the living Lincoln had spoken to him. The girl, in her turn, put her arms around his neck and gently kissed the cheek. With moistened eyes I passed on with a new confidence in my heart as I whispered to myself: "All is well; this is Lincoln's land."

DANIEL H. CLARE.

East Orange, Oct. 2, 1917.



YORK HERALD

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1921.

Copyright, 1921, Sun-Herald Corporation.



An unusual and pleasing picture of the kindly Lincoln, peculiarly appropriate as next Saturday is the anniversary of his birth. The statue by Gutzon Borglum is in Newark and each pleasant day children play about it.

Photo. Wide World.

THE MINNEAPOLIS EVENING TRIBUNE: SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12 1921.

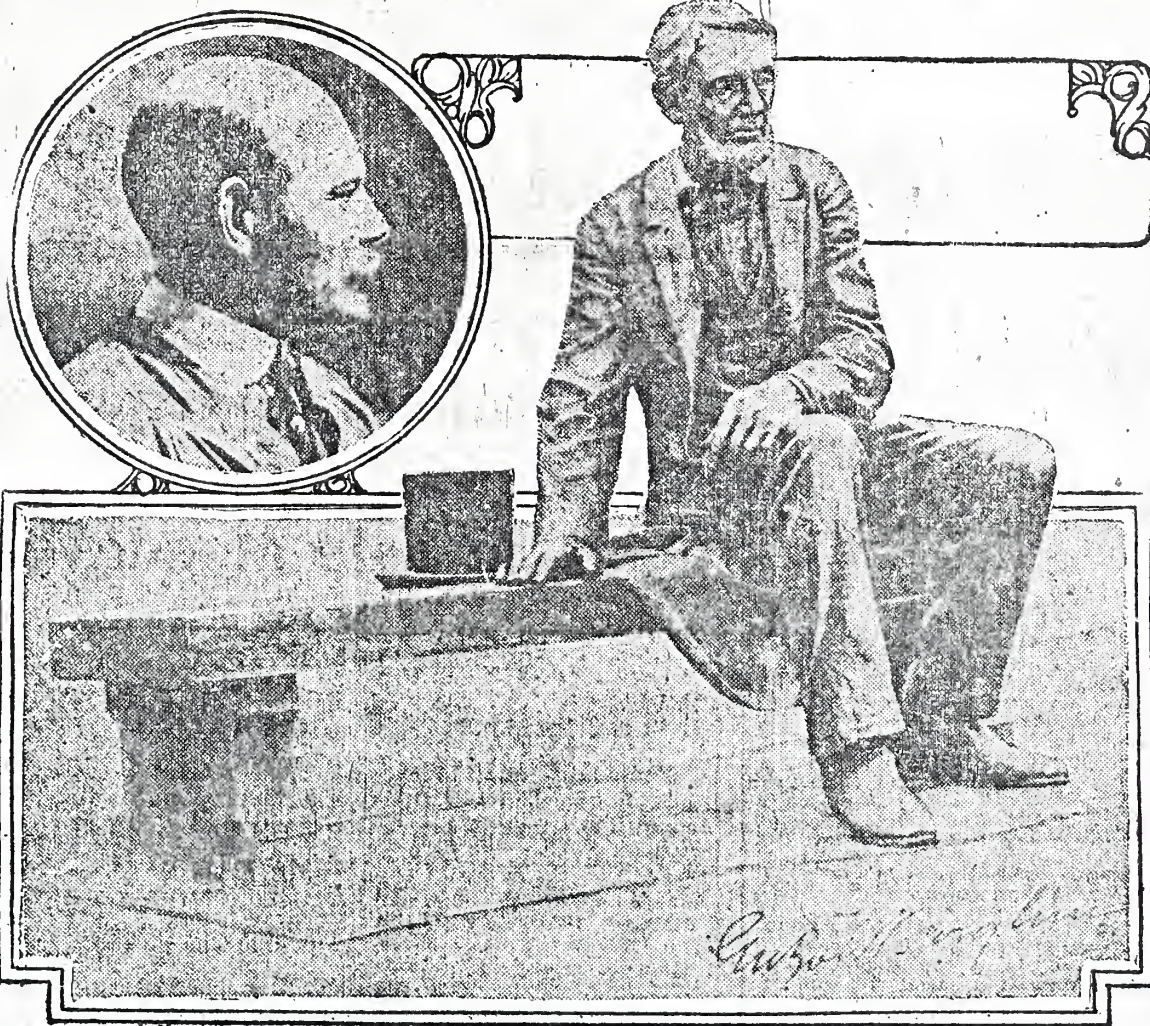
Statue of Lincoln in Newark, N. J., Square



—Photograph by Wide World.
What the children think of Lincoln is indicated in this photograph. The statue shown in the picture, by Borglum, is placed in one of the central squares in Newark, N. J. It is a favorite spot for youngsters.

Noted Sculptor and His Statue of Lincoln

Self-Portrait, 1921



COPY

NEWARK LIBRARY
KEEP

October 22, 1921.

Mr. Christopher C.V. Reeve,
120 East Sola Street,
Santa Barbara, Cal.

Dear Mr. Reeve:

Following is the best information I can give you about
Borguum's statue of Lincoln:

A solitary figure with no background is published by
The Prang Company, Chicago, Ill., sepia photogravure 24" x 32",
\$2.00, and Bromide enlargements, sepia, 29" x 40", \$15.00; and
by Davis and Sanford, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York City, size
7 1/2" x 9 1/2. (I do not know the price).

The statue with a background of trees can be obtained
from the Koenig Studio, 875 Broad St., Newark, N.J. The size is
7 1/2 x 9 1/2. I cannot give you the cost of this, but their
prices are very reasonable. Our copies of these pictures show
buildings in the background behind the trees, but they can, of
course, block these out in making the print.

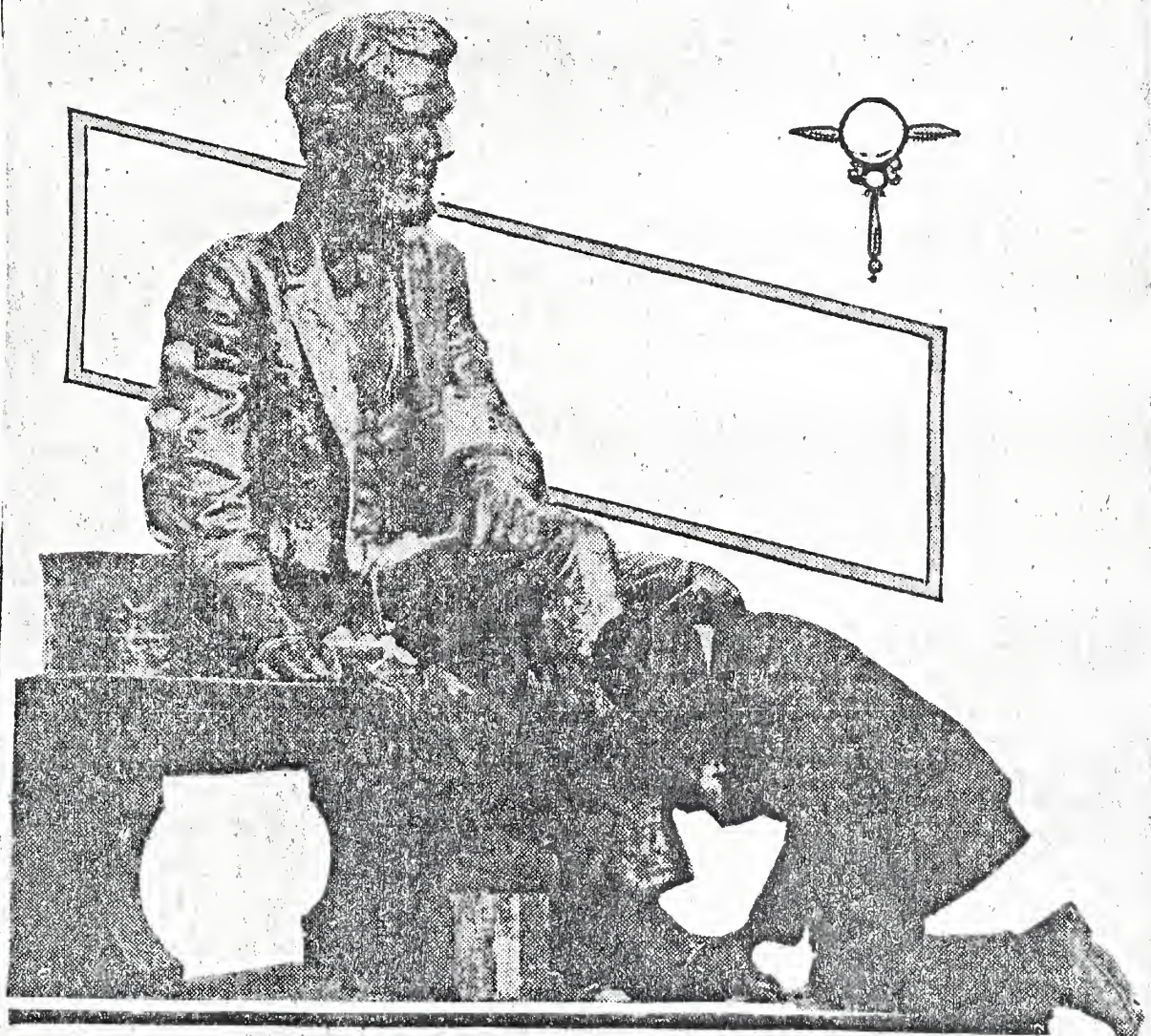
The statue surrounded by a group of children is published
by Arnold Genthe, 709 Fifth Avenue, New York City, about 12" x 15",
at \$5.00.

Yours truly,

J.C. Dana, Librarian.
Art Department
Per

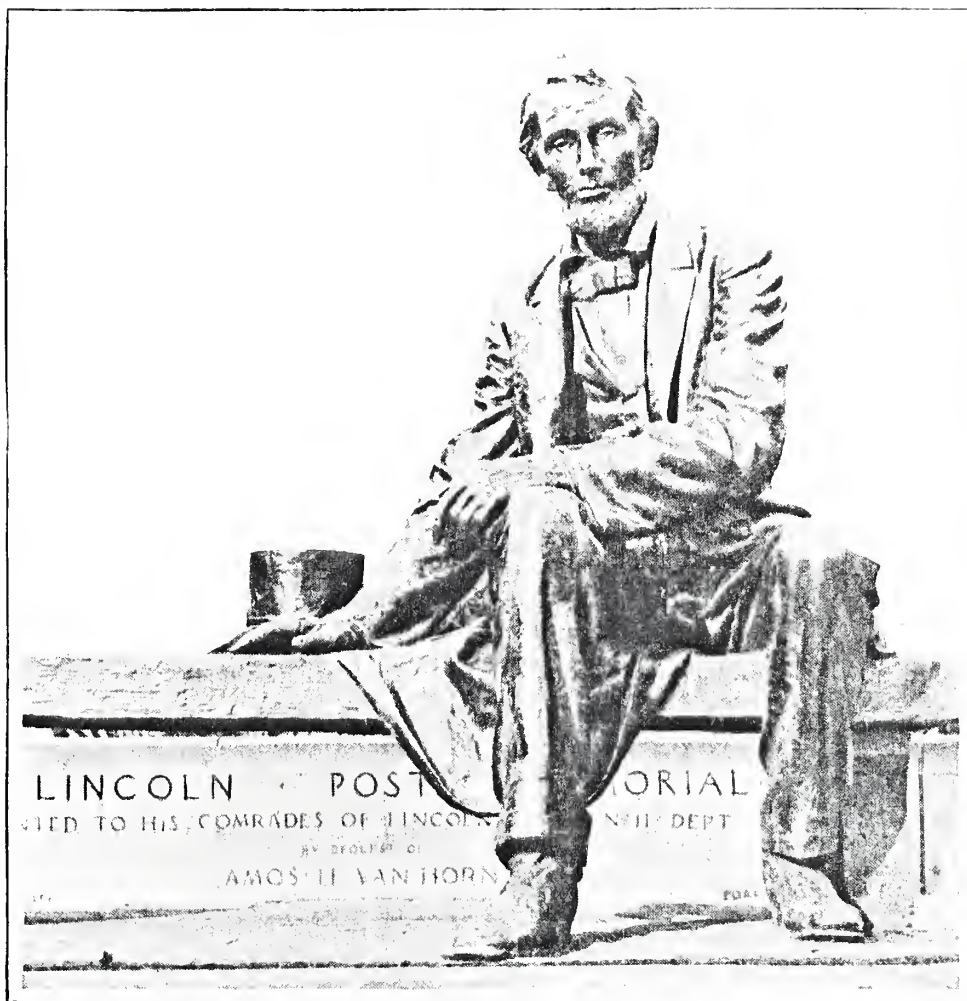
AW/EES

Abe Gets Free "Shine" on His Birthday



Billy Wells, Colored Bootblack, 268 Plane Street, Pays Annual Tribute at Famous Statue of the Liberator of His Race at the Court House.

2/17/1927



The Amos H. Van Horn statue by Borglum, placed on the Courthouse Plaza, Newark, New Jersey.

Warren Independence Feb 9-1924

MOCRAT, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1924

Impressive Statue of Lincoln

Highland Democrat



This splendid bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln stands in front of the Court House in Newark, N. J., and is regarded as one of the best in the country, although many cities have wonderful Lincoln memorials.



Statue of
ABRAHAM
LINCOLN
by
Gutzon Borglum

*Located in front
of Court House,
Newark, N.J.*

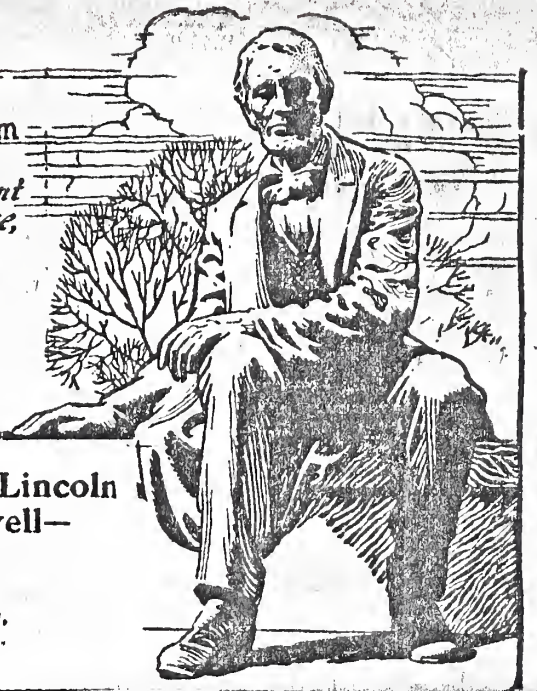
Abraham Lincoln

THE FIRST AMERICAN

The birthday (February 12th) of Abraham Lincoln
recalls to us a verse by James Russel Lowell—

*Our children shall behold his fame,
The kindly, earnest, brave, foreseeing man,
Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,
New birth of our new soil, The First American.*

Newark Sunday Call Feb 10 1924



February 20, 1924.



A BEAUTIFUL CLUSTER

Is there a Lincoln among these boys so lovingly clustered about the head of the great emancipator? Who knows. The Editor discovered them playing about the pedestal some years ago at Newark, N. J., and secured them as a setting for the great Lincoln. How successfully they posed is evident. Lincoln is looked upon as one of the world's greatest of men because, first, he was born well; second, he spent his boyhood days in hard work and study preparing himself for whatever path of duty providence should open up; and third, because the day of days had come for the nation to make a great decision, and Lincoln was ready by hard work and preparation to become a leader.

Lincoln is called the "Great Emancipator." He had his chance in the nation's crisis and made good with it. You, my boys, reading these words may never become a Lincoln. That is not particularly important; probably the great hour in your country's life calling for a leader may not come at the right time for you. About every fifty years such a crisis arises. But what of that! there are plenty of battles to fight every day. Lincoln or no Lincoln, you can become great, for Jesus said once, "He that is greatest among you shall be your servant." Now you can all serve—serve your country by honest, straightforward living, your community by being a good citizen, your Christ and Lord by living a life of trust and obedience to his will. That's all Lincoln did; that is what he would have said to the boys clustered about his image if that bronze were to turn to flesh; that is what he would say to you. The only truly great are those who serve their fellow men.

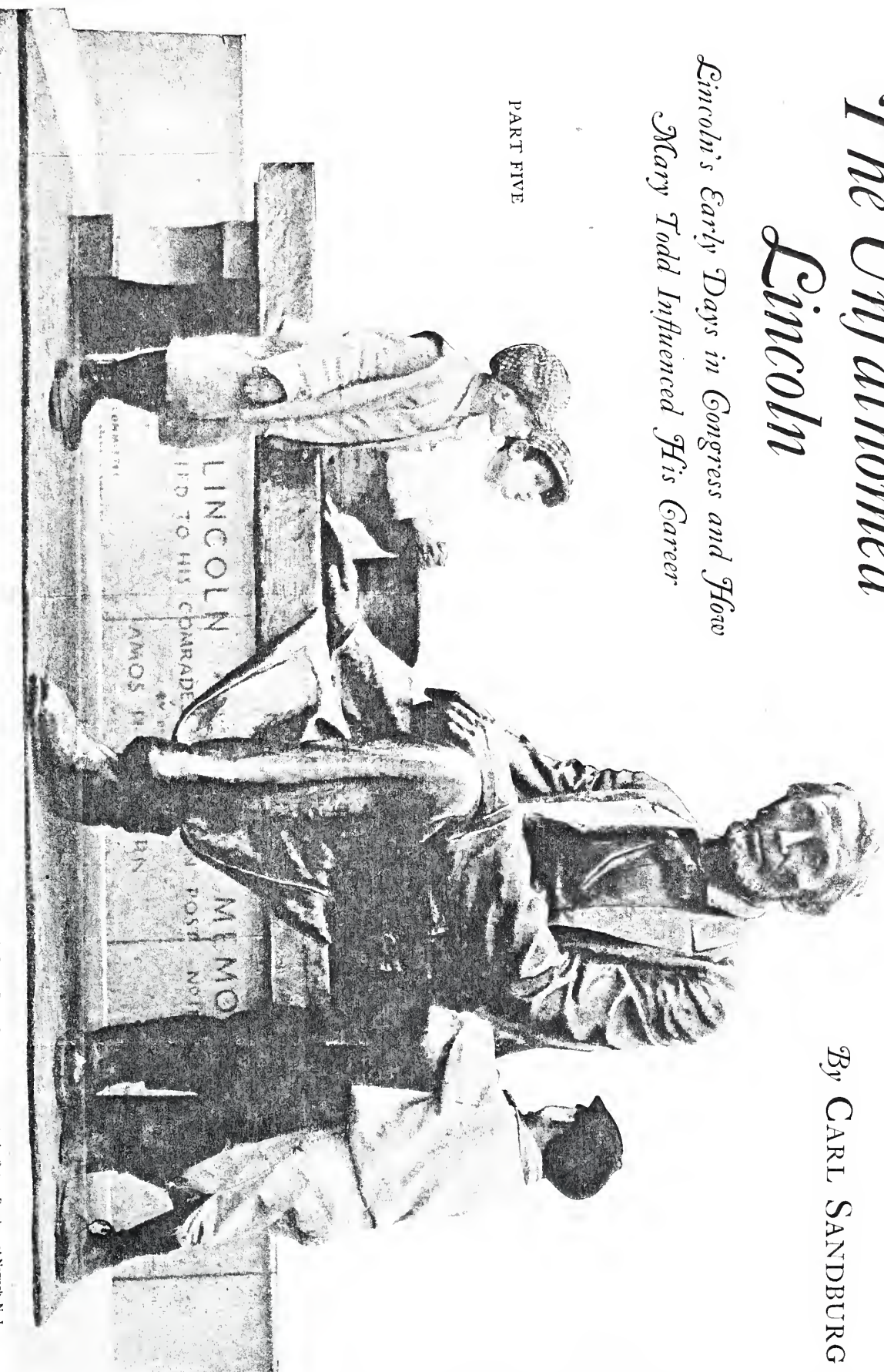
*Lincoln and the boys
in Newark N. J.
Northwestern Fair Advocate.*

The Unfathomed Lincoln

By CARL SANDBURG

*Lincoln's Early Days in Congress and How
Mary Todd Influenced His Career*

PART FIVE



Photograph by Brown Bros. of the Statue of Lincoln, by Gutzon Borglum, at Newark, N. J.

g Pay Dividends

LINCOLN STATUE GETS BIGGEST RESPONSE YET

Many Write of Borglum's Masterpiece in Call's Contest and Mrs. Lillian M. C. Tamblyn's Letter Wins First Prize.



THE statue of Abraham Lincoln in front of the Essex County Court House, pictured in the Sunday Call last week, drew the heaviest batch of letters thus far received in the "Know Your City's Statues Contest." The great emancipator's colorful career and the majestic simplicity of Gutzon Borglum's bronze statue here inspired several unusually interesting letters, the best of which, in the opinion of the judges, was written by Mrs. Lillian M. C. Tamblyn of 520 Ridge street, Newark.

The first prize of \$5 has been awarded to Mrs. Tamblyn, with the following \$1 awards also announced: Oscar Miller, 298 Park avenue, Newark; Sidney R. Leon, 193 Milford avenue, Newark; Miss Anna G. Ganett, 131 Shepard avenue, Newark; E. M. Carter, 165 De Witt avenue, Belleville; Mrs. J. F. Kramer, Riverdale, N. J.; Philip Liberman, 492 avon avenue, Newark; Arthur Samuel Brooks, 669 High street, Newark.

Another photo in the series will be found in the artgraveure section of the Sunday Call today. Letters must reach the desk of the "Know Your City's Statues Contest Editor" by Tuesday noon.

The prize-winning letter follows:

Sir—By the terms of the will of a Civil War veteran, and one of Newark's most civic spirited merchants, the late Amos H. Van Horn, a legacy was given to provide for the erection of three monuments in the city of Newark. The first of these erected was the Lincoln statue, the second the Washington statue, situated in Washington Park, and the third the Wars of America, which is now in the making and will be unveiled in due course of time in Military Park.

The Lincoln statue, located on the plaza at the foot of the steps leading to the Courthouse, was designed by Gutzon Borglum, and unveiled with fitting ceremonies May 30, 1911. The Courthouse, towering up in the background, lends an air of distinction to the splendid setting of this famous statue, which is known as Lincoln Post Memorial.

The sculptor portrays with rare artistry and skill the humble but ever great Abraham Lincoln as he sits in pensive mood on the end of a bench with his hat at his side. The statue is of bronze, and might be considered truly for the people.

It has won the admiration of the adult citizens of Newark, not to mention the love of the little children who gather at the feet of Mr. Lincoln, sit on his knee and on the bench beside him and gaze upon his face with wonder, love and praise. And even on days when business is dull, the little bootblack has been known to tarry with Mr. Lincoln long enough to give him a shine and dust his face and shoulders with a tattered handkerchief.

Abraham Lincoln was born of humble parentage February 12, 1809, in a log cabin near Hodgenville, Larue county, Kentucky. His father, Thomas Lincoln, a poor man with no education, had the stern realities of life to face. The institution of slavery made life a great burden for him, his wife, Nancy Hanks, and their young son.

When Abraham was 7 years old, his family moved to Spencer county,

Indiana, where his boyhood days were passed in poverty, hardship and toil. Despite, however, the lack of educational facilities in that region in those days and the dearth of books, Abraham as a young lad read "Robinson Crusoe," "Pilgrim's Progress," "Aesop's Fables," the Bible and Weem's "Life of Washington." Upon reaching his majority he moved to Illinois and later studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1837, distinguishing himself in his profession.

He developed into an eminent statesman and politician, having on four occasions been elected to the legislature and also having served in Congress. In 1833 he entered into a partnership with William Stuart for the practice of law in Springfield, Ill. On November 4, 1842, he married Mary Todd, daughter of Hon. Robert S. Todd. Through his eminence as a statesman he finally attained the Presidency, having served as the sixteenth President and being re-elected for a second term.

He was opposed to the extension of slavery, declaring that it was contrary to the Declaration of Independence, and in his judgment no government could endure permanently half slave and half free. It was largely through his untiring efforts in a just cause that slavery was ultimately abolished at the close of the civil war.

"It is altogether fitting and proper" that we should honor the memory of Mr. Lincoln at this time with ceremony and dedication. He was a man of strong conviction, genuine simplicity, honor and integrity, and one who would recompense to no man evil for evil. The principles of human freedom as enunciated by Lincoln will endure through all time. Practically every student in America has learned at some time or other Mr. Lincoln's famous speech at Gettysburg.

On April 14, 1865, while seated in a box at Ford's Theater, Washington, witnessing the play, "Our American Cousin," he met with an untimely death, having been shot by J. Wilkes Booth, an actor.

Mr. Lloyd George paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Lincoln two years ago, in the following words:

"There are only a few whose names have become a legend among men. Among them is conspicuously stamped the name of Abraham Lincoln. His fame is wider today than at his death, and it is widening every year. He belongs to mankind, in every race, in every clime, in every age—a great man of all time, for all parties, for all lands and for all races of men."

MRS. LILLIAN M. C. TAMBLYN.

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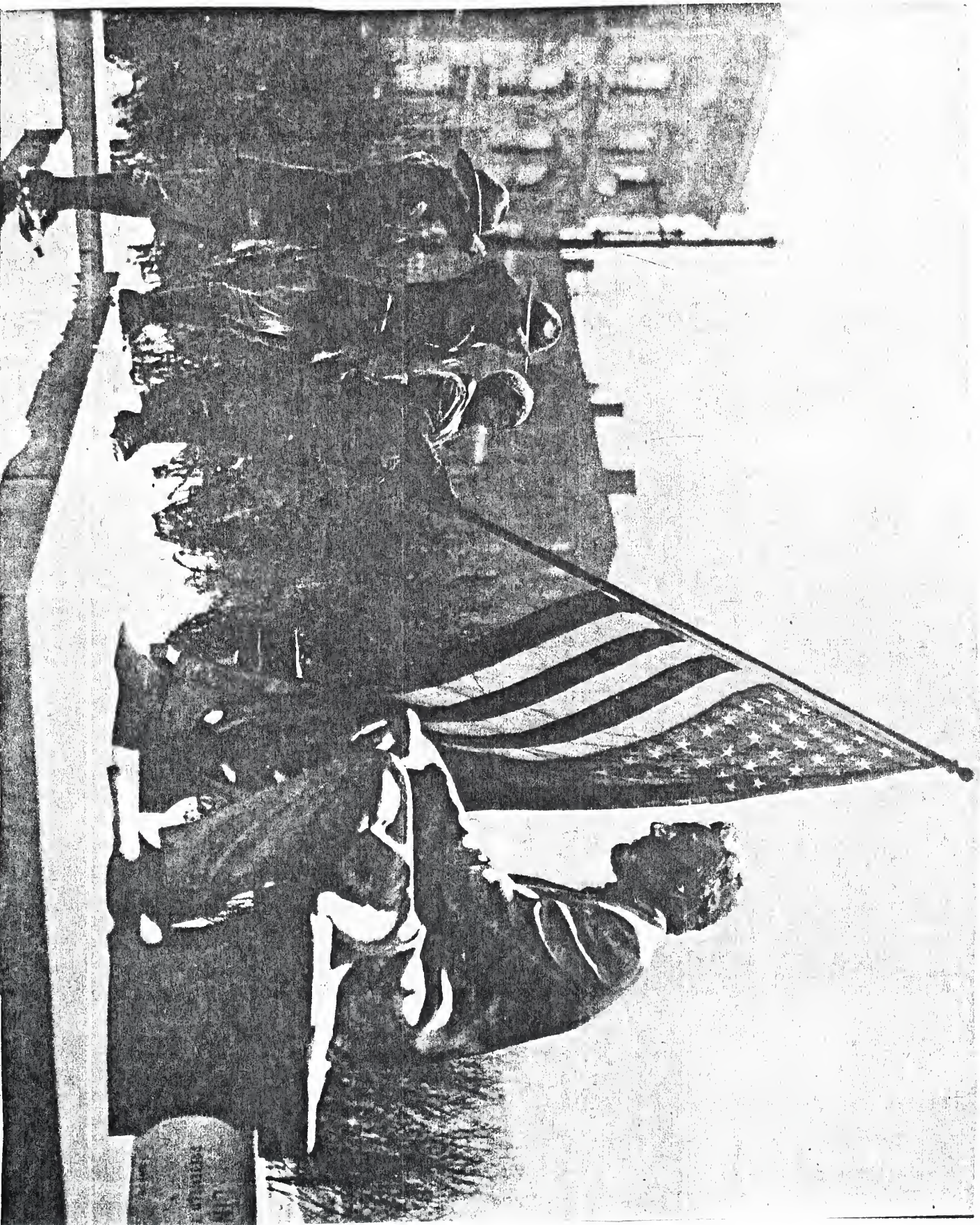
*Right—The
Newark Lincoln.
Gutzon
Borglum's Strik-
ing Statue.*

*Photograph by
Underwood &
Underwood.*

*Left—George
Gray Barnard's
Statue, Which
Caused a Great
Controversy.*

*N.Y. Times
Feb. 12-1128*





P. & A. Photo

IN MEMORY OF THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR

Boy scouts pause before this fine statue of Abraham Lincoln at Newark, N. J., to pay tribute to the Civil war president. Hundreds visited the statue last week as Lincoln's birthday, celebrated today, approached.

John J. ...
Feb. 12, 1928



The Co. registration list
2/7/29

'Father Abraham'



A camera study that would need no title, of Borglum's famed statue of Abraham Lincoln at the foot of the Court House steps. These youngsters, whose ancestors he freed from slavery, seem to find security in the lap of the "great Emancipator."

Scene at Statue.

Two colored boys walked solemnly up to the Gutzon Borglum statue of Lincoln in front of the Essex County Court House this morning and sat down on a stone block at one side. One of them was no more than six years old, the other about ten.

Neither said a word as they sat for nearly twenty minutes, their eyes on the statue. Then the older one said, "Come on," and they walked away.

There were two wreaths at Lincoln's feet, one from the Department of New Jersey, Ladies of G. A. R., and the other from the Masonic Fraternity of the City of Newark.

A photographer attracted a crowd of small boys who grouped around and on the statue but most of them drifted away when the photographer left. One little Italian lad, however, sat for several minutes in the Great Emancipator's lap, his arm around Lincoln's neck.

Another larger boy grasped the bronze nose to lift himself and the younger one pushed his hand away and chided him for such disrespect. He kissed the nose and said, "I love him. You shouldn't climb on him like that."

A young Polish mother with a three-year-old girl walked up the steps before the statue and stood there several minutes telling the little girl about Lincoln. An aged negro walked slowly past and self-consciously tipped his hat.

* * *

Nov. 29

13/31

THE "GREAT EMANCI-
PATOR" HAS A VISITOR.
A SMALL NEGRO LAD
CAUGHT BY THE CANDID
CAMERA AS HE SURVEYS
THE STATUE OF LINCOLN
LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J.
KEYSTONE VIEW CO.



Newark, Sunday, June 2, 1931

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Lincoln Statue at Courthouse Most Popular Postcard View

"H AVING fine time. Wish you were here." Thousands of postcards bearing this or similar messages go out of Newark every year. Some of the cards are "comics," but most of them are the conventional views of the city. Which views are the most popular with visitors from out of town?

Emil Frankl, greeting card dealer and manufacturer, of 87 Academy street, was asked this question. Without hesitation, Mr. Frankl handed over a card depicting the Borglum statue of Lincoln on the Courthouse steps.

"That is the one in greatest demand, by far," he said.

It is hard to determine what the second best bet is. In statues, the Wars of America group in Military Park and the Washington monument in Washington Park are popular.

Four Corners Popular.

Views of the Four Corners and of Broad and Market streets looking north, south, east and west are standbys that never lose popularity. Sacred Heart Cathedral and Central High School views sell well, as do also pictures of the City Hall, Courthouse, and Hall of Records.

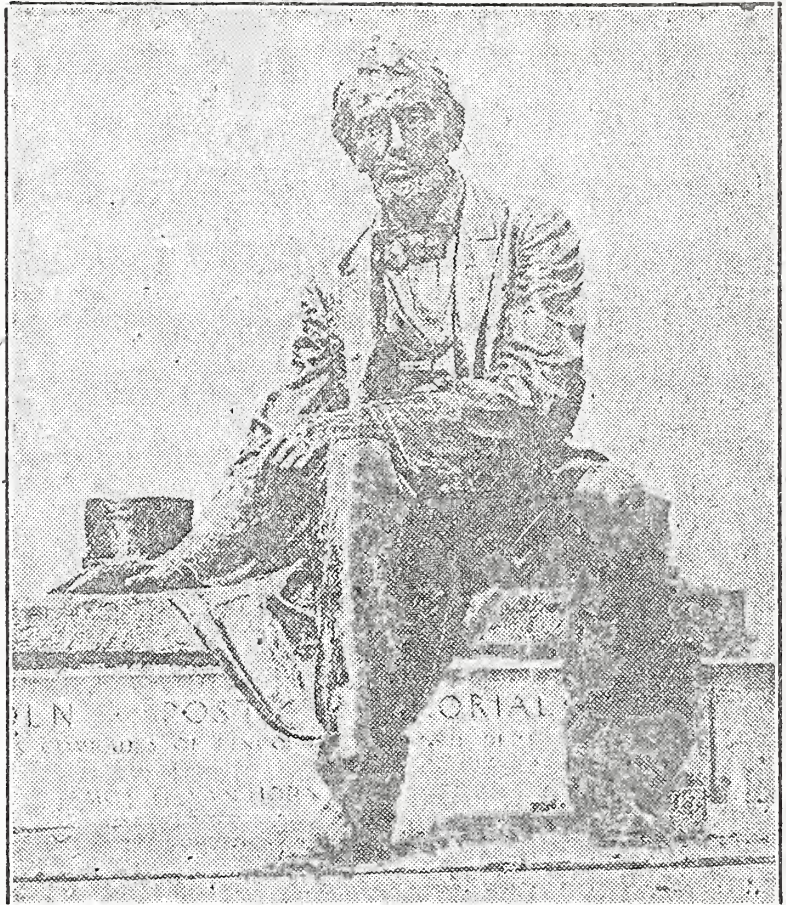
Newark Museum views are more popular than those of the Public Library, and there is a constant and large demand for cards showing the main Prudential Building. When an insurance convention was held here about a year ago, Mr. Frankl's supply of these views was exhausted.

Oddly enough, the handsome edifice of the Mutual Life Insurance Company on Broadway seldom gets a tumble, either because it is off the beaten track or because the Prudential name has been so long in the public mind through advertising association with the Rock of Gibraltar.

Mr. Frankl considers the Mutual Benefit Building far more artistic than the Prudential, but he knows that nothing much would happen if he should run out of views of the former, whereas a dearth of the Pru pictures would bring demands for more, right away.

Newark Beth Israel Hospital cards are selling like hot cakes now, but Mr. Frankl does not believe that means the public likes hospitals any more than it used to. He is inclined to think that the views of any new edifice sell well, so he is arranging to put pictures of Presbyterian Hospital on the market.

Now that Newark has a couple of new skyscrapers, the demand for views of the Kinney and Firemen's buildings has fallen off. The Medical Tower Building is popular, and as soon as



This famous statue of Lincoln by Borglum is the favorite Newark view for persons who send postcards.

spring comes again—spring seems to be the time for printing postcards—Mr. Frankl will run off editions of the Lefcourt and National Newark buildings, and perhaps of the American Insurance edifice at Washington Park. He also will try to get up a postcard showing Newark Metropolitan Airport.

But Newark visitors are not interested exclusively in the downtown business district. Scenes in Branch Brook and Weequahic Park sell well, particularly the Ballantine gateway at the former and the race track and Divident Hill at the latter.

Visitors to Boston and Philadelphia go in for historic views, of course, but there are not many of the sort available here. Interest in the few historic spots hereabout seems to have waned.

Seldom, for instance, is there any

call nowadays for pictures of the House of Prayer. The old Kearny Homestead card, once a best-seller, is out of print, and so is the view of the Soldiers' Monument in Fairmount Cemetery. Tiffany Falls, up Branch Brook way, no longer is in demand, probably because the falls themselves have vanished.

Another favorite view of former years, the steps between Summer and Mt. Prospect avenues, has all but disappeared. Doubtless stairs do not interest a generation that has become addicted to elevators and autos.

The picture postcard business is not what it used to be in the days when every family kept at least one album and was proud of its collection. On the other hand more persons than ever before send greeting cards for special occasions.

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Newark Star Eagle 2/12/34

Honest Abe 'Poses' Here



Looking up at Honest Abe, the photographer today snapped this unusual picture of the famous Lincoln statute in front of the Court-house. The statue, dedicated in 1910 and unveiled by President Theodore Roosevelt, is perhaps the most famous Lincoln figure in the world. Gutzon Borglum was its sculptor.

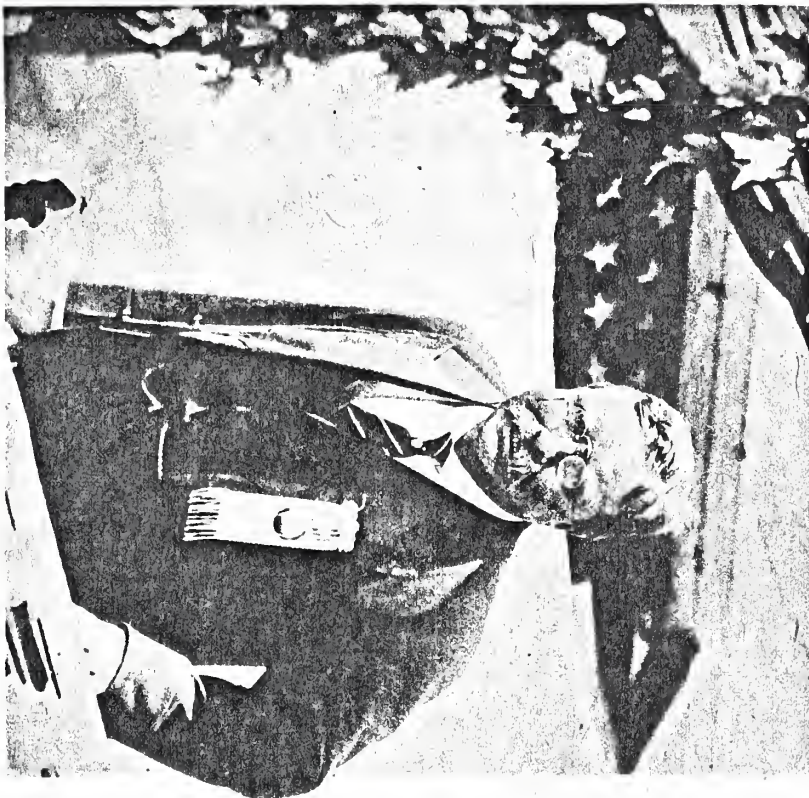


New York Times
2/7/37

Underwood & Underwood;
Ewing Galloway.
Lincoln statue, Newark,
N. J.,

LINCOLN

Newark Has One of the
Most Photographed Statues
in the United States



Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt speaking at the unveiling of Gutzon Borglum's statue in front of the County Courthouse, May 30, 1911.

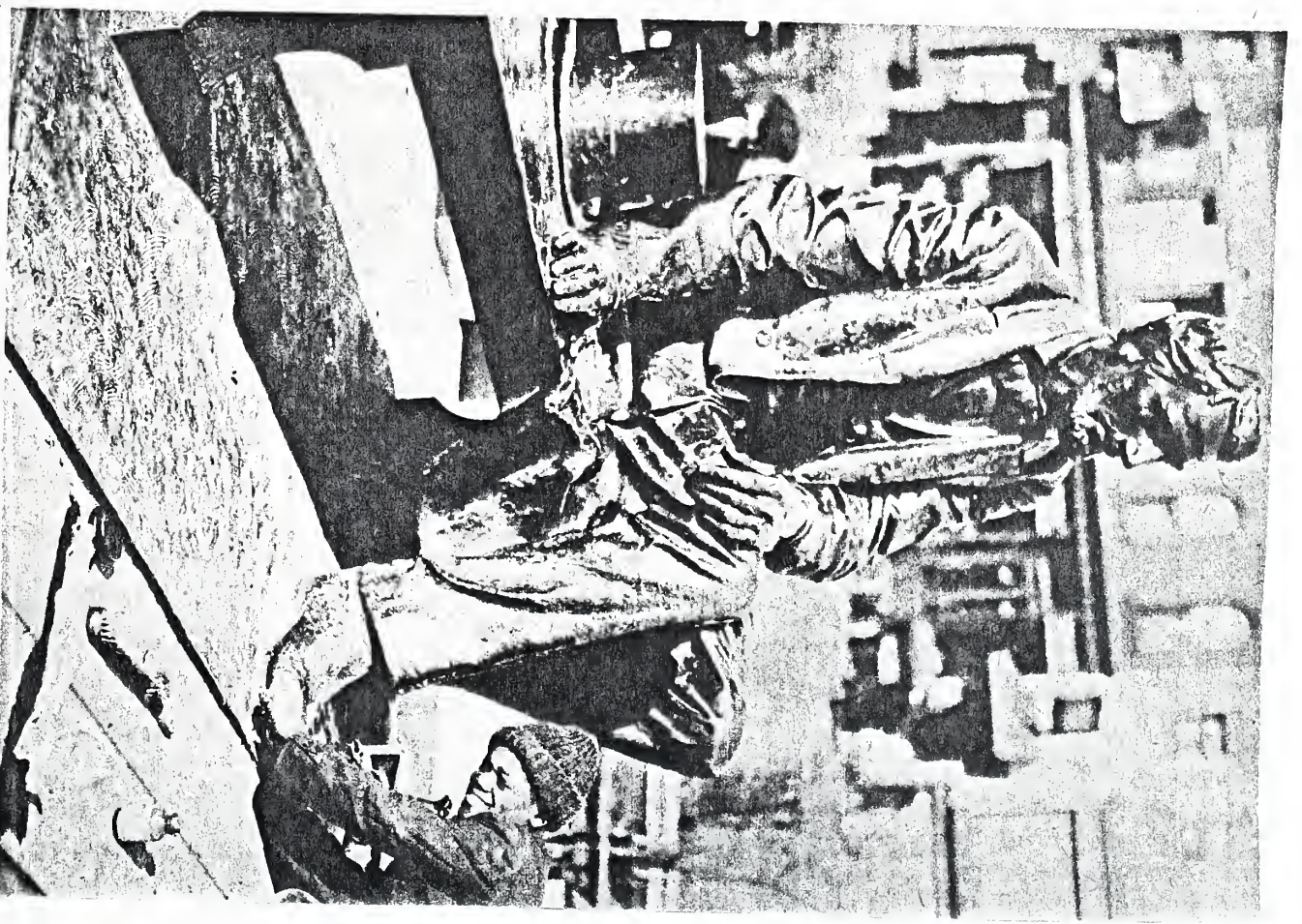
(Photo, courtesy of Newark Public Library.)

A new camera study by S. Kaplan of Newark.





Publicity stunt of a few years ago by Esther Ralston and Mary Brian, then "rising stars" of a film company.



In gratitude for Emancipation Proclamation—a picture from the files.

'They Tell Me I'm Related'

Newark Evening News 2/12/40



This is 3-year-old Lawrence Franklin McAtee Jr. of 233 Dorer avenue, Hillside, right in Lincoln's lap. His grandmother, Mrs. Samuel McAtee of 31 Mapes avenue, traces Larry's ancestry to a cousin of Lincoln and thought the two ought to get acquainted, so she took him to the statue at the Court House.

Abraham Lincoln Statue, by Gutzon Borglum

A bronze, one-third more than life size, called "heroic" by the sculpture, Gutzon Borglum, was erected on the plaza of the Essex County Court House, Newark, New Jersey, May 30, 1911, according to the bequest of twenty-five thousand dollars left for that purpose by the late Amos H. Van Horn.

The statue of the great emancipator is shown seated on a bench with a tall top hat beside him, and vastly differs from all other statues of Lincoln in its pose. A tablet at the back of the statue bears the inscription "Lincoln Post number 11, Department of N.J.G.A.R." The unveiling ceremonies took place on Memorial Day, May, 1911.

The statue was cast in one piece by the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York at its foundry in Providence, Rhode Island. Small bronze replicas of the statue are made by the Gorham Company.

Gutzon Borglum was born in Idaho in 1867. He received his art education in Paris. Among other well-known works by him are the figures of the Twelve Apostles for the Cathedral of Saint John The Divine, New York City; the head of Lincoln in the Rotunda in the capital at Washington; the Seridan Monument also in Washington; the Mares of Diomedes in the Metropolitan Museum, New York City; The Flyer in the University of Virginia and the Wars of America, war memorial in Newark, New Jersey

Gutzon Borglum has also attracted a great deal of attention in the past few years with his monumental mountain carvings of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt on the face of Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

A Newark Tableau on the Eve of Lincoln's Birthday



Herald Tribune—Acme
Shoe-shine boys, one Negro and the other white, arm in arm as they looked up at the Gutzon Borglum statue of President Lincoln in Court House Place, Newark, yesterday

"A Just and Lasting Peace—"

BY HELEN FERRIS

IN FRONT of a courthouse which I frequently pass stands a statue that I love. It is the statue of a tired man, sitting lost in thought. And I have never gone by when little children have not been playing around it, even climbing up into the lap of the great bronze figure.

And as I have watched them I have known that this friendly feeling of theirs has come about because the sculptor of the statue put into that silent face the sympathy and understanding of Abraham Lincoln—for it is he.

Almost it has seemed to me as I have stood there, that Abraham Lincoln would look up and speak to me, would say again, as he said so long ago, on the day of his second inauguration:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness for the right as God gives us to see the right—let us strive on to finish the work we are in . . . to do all which may achieve a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

Peace and understanding—can they come to all the world?

They can come just as peace and understanding can come wherever we—you and I—are with others, in our school, in our home, in our church, and in our club.

It is not always easy, in class and club meetings, for instance, for all the members to go along together happily. Especially when the other girls wish to do something we feel perfectly certain isn't the thing to do, when they wish to hike to a certain place next Saturday that we don't like one little bit or when they vote to give a play we consider deadly dull.

And, next thing we know, because we disagree so heartily, and our best friend does, too, it doesn't seem as though we could possibly go on having our group, with everybody in it happy about things, the way they were just last week. But what can we do about it?

Another great President, Woodrow Wilson, once said, "Open covenants, openly arrived at." Which in our group, simply will mean talking together very frankly about what each thinks should be done. But what if we do—and even then don't seem to get anywhere at all? What if we talk and talk and talk, and still everyone thinks exactly the same as she did when we started? What then?

Then it is the time for us to remember, it seems to me, that our greatest wish, after all, is that our group shall go on and keep right on being a splendid one. Compared with that, our own little personal wish to hike to a certain place next Saturday or to give another play doesn't seem so important. Especially when, most of the time, we

really do like to do what the other girls vote for. Especially when there is always another Saturday coming, or another time to give a play.

That is why I think peace for all the world is like peace wherever we, you and I, may be. Peace will come to the earth when nations shall meet together frankly and openly, with a greater thing in their hearts than what each is going to get out

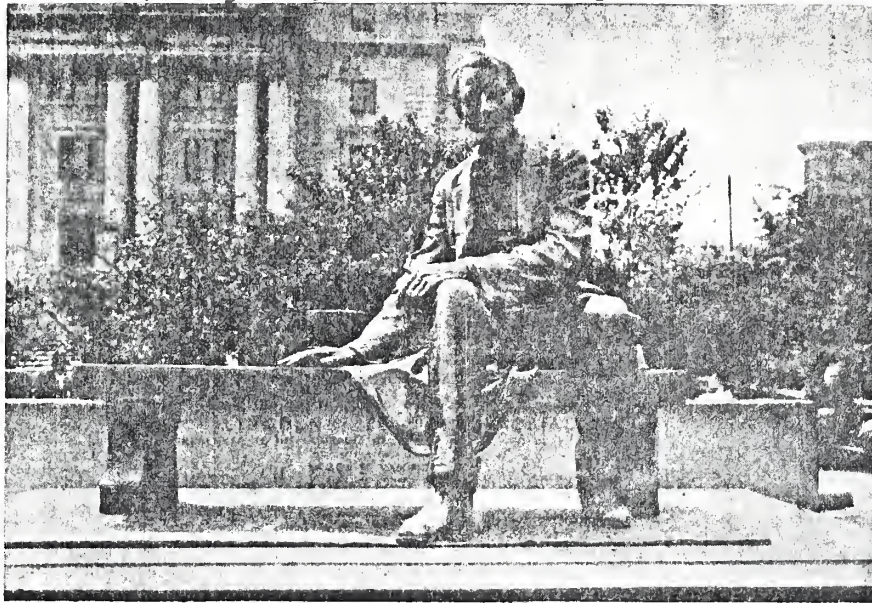


Photo by Ewing Galloway

June 19, 1942

of it. And we, too—you there, I here—may, each in her own way, prove that Abraham Lincoln's ideal is a not impossible one. With malice toward none. With charity for all. A just and lasting peace.

FEBRUARY 1943

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

3

A Boy and a Girl
Look at a Great American.
He Belongs to a Glorious Past,
They are Part of a Brighter Future.



Boy Scout Parade To Mark Birthday

34th Anniversary of Found- ing Will Be Observed with Religious Services

Climaxing the observance of the 34th anniversary of the founding of Boy Scout work in this country, there will be several religious services in Newark tomorrow afternoon. These will be the prelude to participation by the scouts in their own drive for the Fourth War Loan, which opens Monday.

It is expected about 1,000 boys, with their leaders, executives and scoutmasters, will take part. Weather permitting, they will assemble at the Lincoln statue in front of the Court House at 2:15 P. M.

Scouts under Catholic auspices and under Protestant auspices, will form in one group and those of the Jewish faith in a second group. The latter will march to Oheb Shalom Synagogue, 672 High street. Edgar Bamberger and Henry Jadel will lead the march. At the synagogue the sermon will be by Chaplain Joseph Glnzberg of the Army.

Other Services

The other scouts will march in Market and Washington streets led by Harry F. Brumback, scout commissioner, assisted by John P. Dailey, vice president, and James A. Williamson, secretary of Robert Treat Council. On reaching St. Patrick's Cathedral, scouts under Catholic auspices will enter that edifice.

Services there will include awarding Ad Altare Dei medals. Archbishop Walsh will preside. The scouts will be presented for awards by Mgr. James A. McNulty, archdiocesan director of the Catholic Youth Organization. Recitation of the scout oath and laws will be led by Andrew J. Murphy and O. Frank Parachini, field scout executives of Robert Treat Council.

Benediction will follow, the celebrant being Rev. Walter Hennessey of Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, with Rev. Paul Huber, O. S. B., and Rev. John Turzick assisting. Rev. Charles Callahan will be master of ceremonies and the sermon will be by Rev. Joseph M. Doyle of St. Thomas's Church, Bloomfield.

At Second Presbyterian Church, where the remaining scouts will go, the sermon will be by Chaplain John Hillman of the Army.

Scout flags and the national colors will be carried by the marchers and troops of Newark, Irvington and Belleville will be represented.

Snowy Birthday for Abraham Lincoln



Lincoln statue at Essex Court House emerges from a coat of snow, with the help of John Sturdivant of 15 Hoyt street.



THE FRIENDLY LINCOLN

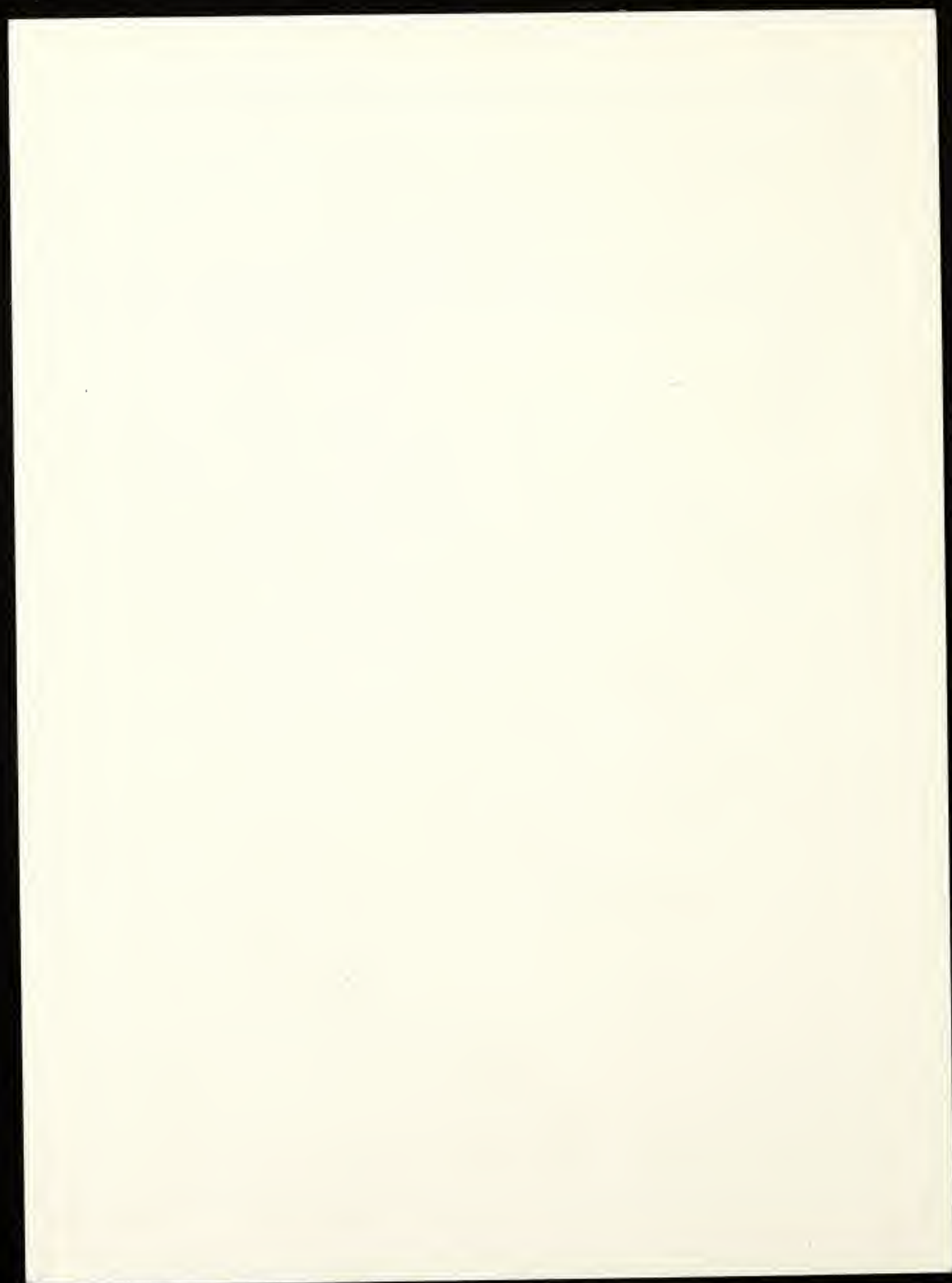
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

SCULPTOR - GUTZON BORGLUM

**LINCOLN SHRINE
BOY SCOUT
PILGRIMAGE
FEBRUARY 12**



**SPONSORED BY
THE LINCOLN
NATIONAL LIFE
FOUNDATION**



Rodino in tribute at Lincoln statue

They placed a wreath at his feet yesterday. They gathered before his statue in the rotunda of Essex County Court House and they called his great work a fight for human freedom and they lauded that fight as a "heritage for American democracy."

They said prayers and sang the national anthem and massed the colors and a firing squad fired a salute to the great man's memory.

Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr., who now graces the same congressional halls where he once walked, was the principal speaker, and Lewis A.

Varick of his GAR Memorial Committee placed the wreath.

They talked about the history of his statue, sculptured by Gutzon Borglum.

And they spoke reverently of the man they honored.

For this was a day of tribute to the President whose birthday will be celebrated Saturday.

He signed his name simply as A. Lincoln.

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1949



IT'S A HABIT WITH HIM

—Acme Telephoto

Seven-year-old Larry Solomon of New York is shown on fifth annual pilgrimage to Newark, N. J., to place floral wreath on statue of Abraham Lincoln before Essex County Courthouse. Today is 140th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Birthday Kiss



Audrey Brown, 3, of 60 Wallace street plants kiss on chin of Lincoln's statue at yesterday's ceremonies.

Journal Evening News
2-13-30



'A New Birth of Freedom.'

(NEWS photo by Chick Solomon) As pilgrims flocked yesterday to the cemetery at Springfield, Ill., to pay tribute to Abraham Lincoln on his 142d anniversary, little Larry Solomon, 9, of 201 W. 117th St., made eighth annual pilgrimage to statue of Abe, the Great Emancipator, in front of Essex County Courthouse, Newark. Here, he's placing his traditional floral salutation as Dodger's Jackie Robinson and David Campanella, son of Dodgers' catcher, Roy, look on.

ny daily news 2-12-51



TRIBUTE TO THE EMANCIPATOR. Newark, N. J., Feb. 12.—Larry Solomon, 10-year-old New York youngster, places a floral wreath on the statue of Abraham Lincoln on his ninth annual pilgrimage to the shrine here. He pays his yearly visit on the day before Lincoln's birthday anniversary. With him is Dr. Ralph Bunche of the United Nations. (AP Wirephoto)

Dayton Daily News 2-12-52



—AP Wirephoto

Annual Floral Tribute To Abe Lincoln

Larry Solomon, 10, of New York, places a floral wreath on the statue of the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, during his ninth yearly pilgrimage to the Newark, N.J., shrine. With him is Dr. Ralph E. Bunche, United Nations director of trusteeship and information for non-self-governing territories.

2 TOLEDO TIMES
Toledo, Ohio
TUESDAY, FEB. 12, 1952

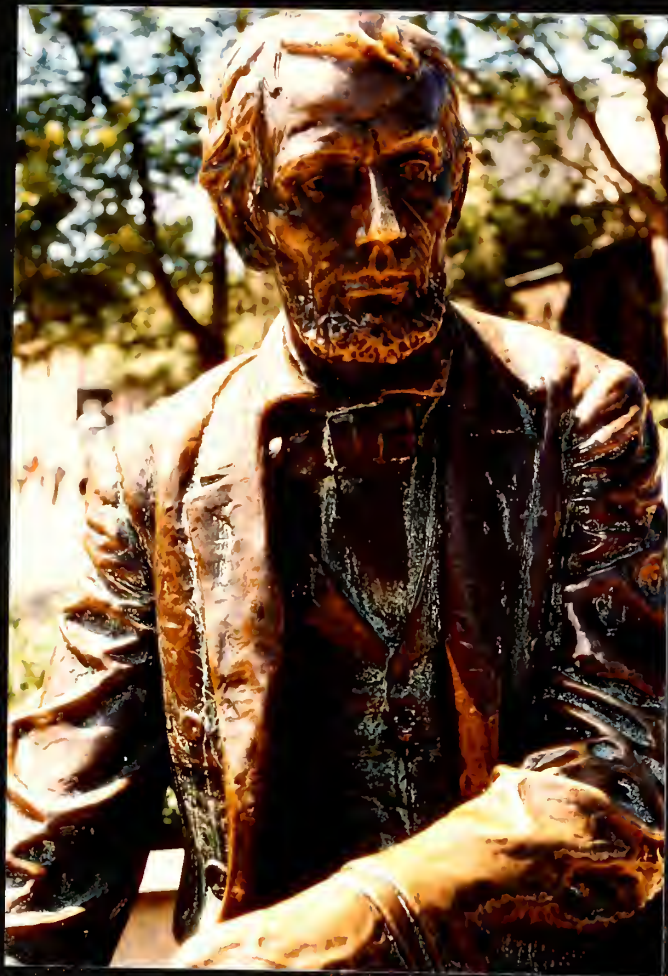
PAYS ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR



For the ninth consecutive year, Larry Solomon, 10, of Newark, N. J., tenders floral salute to Abraham Lincoln at statue in front of the Essex County Courthouse. With the youngster is Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations' director of trusteeship and information for territories that are not self-governing.

(International Photo)

Daily Mirror 2-12-52



A BEDRAGGLED HONEST ABE

Dakota group offers free facelift for Essex court's statue

By ANNE-MARIE COTTONE

After sitting outside the Essex County court complex in Newark for 75 years, Abraham Lincoln is beginning to show his age. But a South Dakota organization devoted to the statue's sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, has offered to give Honest Abe a facelift at no charge to Essex County, the freeholders were told at their conference meeting yesterday.

The Rushmore-Borglum Story of Keystone, S.D., is offering to have the statue of "The Seated Lincoln" repaired and restored in return for a reproduction of the sculpture, to be placed in the Rushmore-Borglum Story's museum at the foot of Mt. Rushmore, according to Linda Lordi, assistant to Essex County Administrator Joseph Martin.

"The statue finish is starting to pit and crack in places," Lordi said, characterizing the damage as "normal wear and tear from the elements."

The Rushmore-Borglum Story offered to pay \$300,000 to the Renaissance Art Foundry of Bridgeport, Conn., to repair and restore the Lincoln statue and to make a duplicate, Lordi said. The original statue would be returned to Essex County, while the duplicate would be placed on display at the Rushmore-Borglum Story's museum, she said.

If the freeholders accept the offer, the Renaissance Art Foundry would transport the statue to Connecticut, where the work would be performed. Lordi said the statue would be away from Essex County "a maximum of six months."

She emphasized there would be no cost whatsoever to the county.

Several of the freeholders expressed concern that something would happen to the original statue, either in



The 75-year-old statue of Abraham Lincoln outside the Essex County courthouse in Newark may get a free facelift from a South Dakota organization devoted to the statue's sculptor, Gutzon Borglum

transit or during the restoration work. Lordi said the statue would be insured for half a million dollars during transit, and that the county is insured for its full value.

In other action, Freeholder President Thomas Giblin said the board will take formal action March 18 on collec-

tive bargaining agreements reached between the county and four of its employee bargaining units during the administration of former County Administrator Peter Shapiro.

Shapiro, a Democrat, signed the agreements in October, a month before losing his re-election bid to Republican

Nicholas Amato. The agreements were presented to the freeholders in December, after Shapiro lost the election, but were withdrawn when the freeholder board decided not to act on them until after Amato took office in January.

At yesterday's meeting, County Administrator Joseph Martin said Amato would not have signed those contracts if he had been in office at the time.

Saying he had to choose his words "carefully" because the unions involved have filed an unfair labor practice charge against the county with the state Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC), Martin said, "Our position is straightforward. The county executive (Amato) recognizes that these contracts are before you, but wants you to know he wouldn't have signed them."

In response to questions about the county's financial condition, Donald V. Biase, the first assistant county administrator, said the county anticipates a budget gap of \$28 million for 1987. The four contracts combined would have a fiscal impact of about \$3.3 million, Biase said.

The county's financial problems were a major issue in the county executive election last year.

Giblin, the freeholder president, said he wanted an accounting of the reasons behind the deficit.

"I want to know, by department, why we have this deficit," he said. "Where were these cost errors? We have to know, the general public has to know what was left by the last administration."

All 6,500 county employees were notified in their paychecks yesterday that they could be laid off May 1 because of the budget gap. Amato has said he projects actual layoffs at between 1,200 and 1,400.

Newark. Sculpture. Lincoln

Dakota group offers a 'lift'

to Honest Abe

Star Ledger 3/9/87

A South Dakota-based organization has offered to pay for the refurbishing of the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln outside the Essex County Courthouse in Newark in return for a copy of the sculpture.

The Rushmore-Borglum Story of Keystone, S.D., has proposed to have the statue of the "Seated Lincoln," by sculptor Gutzon Borglum, restored and repaired in return for a reproduction of the work to be placed in the organization's museum at the foot of Mt. Rushmore, the freeholders were told last week.

Borglum was also the sculptor of the faces on Mt. Rushmore.

The statue, which has stood outside the courthouse for 75 years, is starting to show "normal wear and tear from the elements," said Linda Lordi, assistant to Essex County Administrator Joseph Martin.

If an agreement is reached, the Rushmore-Borglum Story would pay \$300,000 to a firm that would transport the statue to Connecticut for restoration work. The firm would make a casting from the statue and that casting would be displayed in South Dakota, while the original statue would return to Newark.

The "Seated Lincoln" was appraised at \$175,000 three years ago by Sotheby Parke Bernet Inc. of New York.



The Lincoln statue in front of the Essex County Courthouse

LINCOLN IN LIMBO

Ownership doubts stall Newark statue's repair, copying

By ANNE-MARIE COTTONE

An organization devoted to the works of the sculptor Gutzon Borglum is trying to bring a bit of Newark to South Dakota.

But an offer by the Rushmore-Borglum Story of Keystone, S.D., to repair and replicate Borglum's "Seated Lincoln" statue, which stands in front of the Essex County Courthouse, has been stalled by questions over the ownership of the bronze sculpture.

Although the statue is on county property, legal research into its ownership in 1972 concluded that the Seated Lincoln belongs to the City of Newark.

The Essex County freeholders last week withdrew a resolution to accept the Rushmore-Borglum Story's offer to refurbish the statue free of charge until the ownership can be clarified.

Howard Shaff, director of the Rushmore-Borglum Story, said the ownership question "kind of puzzles me, because I have been working on this project for about three years, starting with the previous (county) administration, and they thought they had seriously researched and resolved that issue. So it came as a surprise when it surfaced again."

The Rushmore-Borglum Story operates a museum in Keystone, S.D., near Mt. Rushmore, dedicated to Borglum's works—which include the four stone faces on Mt. Rushmore.

The museum has offered to finance the restoration of the Seated Lincoln at a foundry in Connecticut. During the restoration work, a mold would

be made, so that a copy could be placed in the Rushmore-Borglum Story museum, Shaff said.

The mold would be returned to Newark along with the statue, "so if anything happens to the statue, if a truck runs into it, you have the means to replace it," Shaff said.

"It means that Newark will have a Seated Lincoln, no matter what," he said.

The Seated Lincoln is not the only example of the prolific Borglum's

'We're doing this for the right to make a copy that will certainly enrich the lives of not only the South Dakotans, but the 2 million people who visit Mt. Rushmore.'

—Howard Shaff

works in Newark. Borglum sculpted the massive bronze "Wars of America" monument in Military Park and "The Indian and the Pilgrim" limestone figures flanking a bronze lamp standard at Broad and Washington streets.

According to Shaff, there was once another Borglum work in Newark, but

he has been unable to learn where it stood or if it is still extant. Borglum also has 175 works in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, Shaff said.

The restoration work proposed for the Seated Lincoln, to repair the ravages of 75 years of exposure to the elements, would take a maximum of six months, the freeholders have been told.

When asked why the Rushmore-Borglum Story is offering to finance the work—at an estimated cost of \$30,000—Shaff said, "We're doing this for the right to make a copy that will certainly enrich the lives of not only the South Dakotans, but the 2 million people (annually) who visit Mt. Rushmore."

"Most of them go right by our door," he said. "The statue will be put on public display, where the public does not have to buy an admission to see it."

Shaff's devotion to the Seated Lincoln may stem in part from his own roots in Newark, but his fascination with Borglum began in 1977, when he and his wife, Audrey, visited the Mt. Rushmore monument.

The couple, both magazine writers at the time, began to research Borglum's life "and found there was not much information about him."

Their research led them to quit their jobs and write a biography of Borglum titled "Six Wars At a Time," Shaff said. It also led to his being offered the job as director of the Rushmore-Borglum Story.

Shaff, who spent a great deal of time in Newark while researching the biography, believes the Seated Lincoln

to be the finest representation of the 16th President.

"Borglum considered the Seated Lincoln one of his absolute finest," Shaff said.

The work depicts Lincoln sitting on a bench on the White House lawn, during the dark days of the Civil War, which Lincoln called "his own private Garden of Gettysburg," Shaff said.

"Lincoln had a habit of going to the War Office every evening before bed, and Borglum depicted him on an evening when he had received bad news and was sitting on the bench, trying to get the courage to go on," Shaff said.

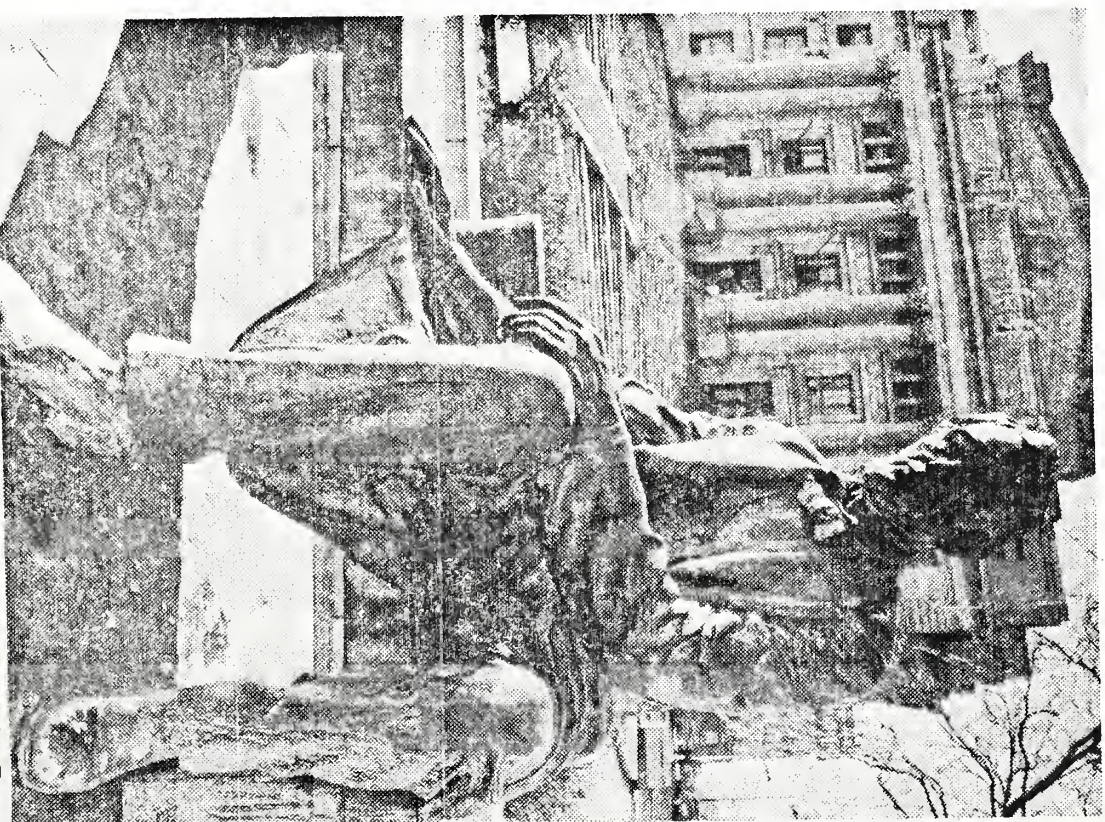
Shaff said he understood the concerns raised by the freeholders about the statue's safety during the trip to Connecticut and the restoration work.

"If they hadn't raised those concerns, I would have wondered about them. And if the city owns the statue, I can understand their asking what's happening. That's a valid question," he said.

"It gets frustrating."

The Seated Lincoln was commissioned for Lincoln Post No. 11 of the Grand Army of the Republic under a bequest from Amos H. Van Horn, a Civil War veteran and Newark furniture dealer.

At the dedication ceremonies in 1911, attended by President Theodore Roosevelt, the GAR post accepted the deed and promptly turned the statue over to the mayor and governing body of Newark "for perpetual care," according to the program from the ceremonies.



Gutzon Borglum's statue of Abraham Lincoln in front of the Essex County Courthouse

To further complicate matters, the small parcel of land on which the statue stands was deeded to the county by Newark on the condition that the own-

ership of the land would revert to the city if the statue were removed, according to a memorandum by Acting County Counsel H. Curtis Meador.



Statue Gets Help Offer

By ALBERT J. PARISI

NEWARK
FOR THE last 76 years, Abraham Lincoln has sat in front of the old Essex County Courthouse, silently greeting passers-by.

County employees and longtime residents say that Lincoln — or, rather, the bronze statue of him — has been taken for granted, except by the pigeons that regularly perch on his head and angular shoulders.

Decades of exposure to pollution and the elements, as well as corrosive pigeon droppings, have left the statue somewhat worse for wear, according to Joseph Martin, the Essex County Administrator.

However, if a South Dakota-based museum has its way, Mr. Martin says, Lincoln will have a "bright restored future" at no cost to Newark or the county.

Late last year, county officials were contacted by representatives of the Rushmore-Borglum Story Museum in Keystone, S.D.

It seems that the Lincoln statue — it was dedicated on Memorial Day 1911 by President Theodore Roosevelt — was designed, planned and sculptured by Gutzon Borglum, the artisan responsible for the Mount Rushmore reliefs in South Dakota.

The museum's request was simple and to the point, said Mr. Martin: It offered to completely restore the pitted, green-tinged statue free "if we would allow the museum to cast a copy of the statue, which in turn would go on display at the base of Mount Rushmore."



The New York Times/Larry C. Morris

The statue of Abraham Lincoln outside the old Essex County Courthouse in Newark.

Mr. Martin and county officials "were honored by the request" and, according to another county official, "were not about to look a gift horse in the mouth," since restoring the statue would cost taxpayers several hundred thousand dollars.

According to Howard Shaff, director of the Rushmore-Borglum Museum, detailed restoration of the can take "up to three or four months, depending upon the degree of damage," and may cost as much as \$300,000.

The proposed restoration is not without its own legal snags, however, officials say.

Land upon which the statue rests is owned by the county, but the title or deed to the statue itself rests in the hands of the City of Newark.

"Just to make it all legal, we have to try and sift through some old documents and find out what is what," said Mr. Martin, adding that the problem should resolve itself soon.

The statue, officially known as "The Seated Lincoln," is in front of the courthouse steps, near the intersection of Market and High Streets and 13th Avenue.

Museum officials and restoration experts plan to lift the statue, cast in one piece and ship it to a specialized foundry in Bridgeport, Conn.

Although the project "sounds complicated," Mr. Martin said, the "effort to restore this one-of-a-kind art treasure" will in the long run be worth "whatever time and money are spent on the project" because "something like this is part of Newark's history, Essex County's history and the nation's as well."

The area's centerpiece, the statue is near a major department store (Macy's, formerly Bamberger's) and the campuses of Essex County Com-

munity College and Newark-Rutgers.

According to local and museum historians, it is not the only example of Borglum's work in the city.

The bronze, aging Wars of America Memorial in Military Park and the Pilgrims and Indians Memorial stone statue across from the Newark Library on Washington Street were also done by that artist.

Although both those statues are also suffering from the elements, there are no plans to restore them. They were dedicated to the city "approximately around the same time," according to Rebecca O'Brien, a county spokeswoman, and differ from the Lincoln statue in that "they were constructed in sections."

"And restoring those pieces, I would think, would be a bit more involved and difficult," she said.

Over the decades, the three memorial statues have been blighted by vandals as well as the elements, and there apparently is little that can be done to protect them in the future.

Their upkeep falls under the jurisdiction of the county's Buildings and Grounds Department, which, according to Ms. O'Brien, regularly washes them down in the summer with the help of local youths hired for the task.

Mr. Shaff said that the Lincoln statue's preservation was important in that its creation and design, in a sense, were the forerunner of the Lincoln image on Mount Rushmore, which also includes reliefs of Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Washington.

Borglum, a Utah native, was born in 1867 but died seven months shy of the completion of the Mount Rushmore project in 1941. The national monument, begun in 1933, was completed by his son, Lincoln.

July 14, 1987

Mr. David D. Allen
Lincoln Life
1300 S. Clinton Street
P. O. Box 1110
Fort Wayne, IN 46801

RECEIVED

JUL 19 1987

DAVID D. ALLEN

Dear Dave:

The attached newspaper article aroused my interest since it concerned a unique statue of Lincoln which, much like the one in Fort Wayne, was showing its age. Then the more I researched it, the more fascinated I became and wanted to share this wealth of knowledge with someone. Now if Lincoln Life ever secured a copy of "THE SEATED LINCOLN" statue (which is what the Rushmore-Borglum Museum wants) I would forego all other types of recreation to attend its dedication!

Working thru the Art Department of the Library system, I was able to get some excellent copies of materials, including a xerox of the ceremony booklet of the statue's unveiling. Dedicated on May 30, 1911, the booklet carries a beautiful picture of the statue.

Borglum's design was unique as he placed Lincoln at the end of a bench with his tall hat beside him. When asked why, Borglum said "It would be unnatural for Lincoln to monopolize the entire seat. From what we know of him it is certain that he always considered others." Newspaper accounts of the day after the celebration said "Schoolboys stroked his massive left hand, street urchins patted him familiarly on the back, little girls bounced potatoes on his tall hat and a young fellow with a black mustache pounded on the resonant bench with the handle of his umbrella to see if it was real metal."

In 1911 "THE SEATED LINCOLN" was the largest bronze statue ever cast in one piece and its original color was described as a "rich shade of brown". Former President Roosevelt was present and gave an address at the ceremony. I found it interesting that the artist had his studio at 166 East 38th Street in NYC. Also enclosed is some of the biographical information regarding the artist---a fiesty and extravagant personality with an impressive list of monumental accomplishments.

Well, ENJOY!

Nancy R Harris

New Jersey News



AP Laserphoto

Newark resident Alfred Smith eats his lunch Sunday while sitting in front of "The Seated Lincoln" on the grounds of the Essex County Courthouse. A South Dakota museum has offered to restore the statue to its original condition at no cost to the county.

Museum offers

1914

1915

1916



AP Wirephoto
Newark resident Alfred Smith eats his lunch Sunday while sitting in front of "The Seated Lincoln" on the grounds of the Essex County Courthouse. A South Dakota museum has offered to restore the statue to its original condition at no cost to the county.

Museum offers to restore statue of Abe

NEWARK (AP) — A South Dakota museum dedicated to the sculptor of Mount Rushmore wants to reach into New Jersey to restore another of the artist's works — a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln outside the Essex County Courthouse.

The 73-year-old statue by Gutzon Borglum is pitted and stained from exposure to the elements, pollution and, of course, pigeons. The museum has offered to restore the statue to its original condition — at no cost to the county.

Howard Shaff, director of the Rushmore-Borglum Story museum of Keystone, S.D., said Sunday that he will pay whatever it costs to ship the statue to a foundry in Bridgeport, Conn., have it restored and returned to its perch.

Shaff estimated the restoration of "The Seated Lincoln" would cost between \$100,000 and \$200,000 and take about three months.

All he wants in return, he said, is to make a copy of the statue for his museum at the base of Mount Rushmore.

The county Board of Freeholders has been mulling over the proposal for several weeks. Some freeholders have expressed concern that the statue could be damaged, either in transit or during the restoration work.

Others fear the statue might never be returned to Essex County.

But Essex County Administrator Joseph Martin said this week that the fears are unfounded. Also, in the event anything would go wrong, the statue would be insured for \$200,000, he said.

"This would be a great public service to the county," Martin said. "It would ensure that the people of Essex County could enjoy this statue in the future."

Shaff said he wants a copy of the statue because it is, "a great example of Borglum's outdoor monuments."

Although he said the offer has no deadline, Shaff would like to begin the project soon so the copy would be in South Dakota for the 50th anniversary of Mount Rushmore in 1991.

The county freeholders are expected to act on the offer when they meet on Wednesday, Martin said.

Borglum was born in Idaho in 1867. In addition to "The Seated Lincoln," he created "The Wars of America," a massive bronze monument of 14 soldiers and two horses in this city's Military Park.

Mount Rushmore is Borglum's best-known work. But thousands of his sculptures appear in museums, public offices, churches and parks throughout the country, said Shaff, who with his wife, Audrey, wrote a biography of Borglum.

The artist, a friend to presidents from Theodore Roosevelt to Franklin D. Roosevelt, died in 1942.



CHALK LINES

to Hawaii

By NANCY MORI
Staff Writer

Members of the Millville School class of 1988 will exchange their hula skirts for Mickey Mouse T-shirts and prepare for their senior trip in spring.

A rumor circulating last year that the class was going to Hawaii has proven to be just

"It is just a rumor," said senior class advisor Bert Martucci.

The students' hopes of a punch next to the Pacific when Martucci posted information on Hawaii.

"I received a brochure from the company that handles our class trips," said Martucci. "I hung it up on the bulletin board in my classroom where I hang everything and the rumor began there."

"With this year's senior class leaving for Florida Friday, many people were in and out of my room. Evidently, someone noticed the brochure and word spread like wildfire," said Martucci. "In a school of this size, rumors go around so quickly that it is almost impossible for the teachers and administrators to stop them."

The trip called for eight days and seven nights in Hawaii at the price of \$797, including rooms, food and travel expenses, said Martucci. "I think that it is just too expensive for the kids, not to mention the fact that I want

The county Board of Freeholders has been mulling over the proposal for several weeks. Some freeholders have expressed concern that the statue could be damaged, either in transit or during the restoration work. Others fear the statue might never be returned to Essex County.

Rushmore. The county Board of Freeholders has been mulling over the proposal for several weeks. Some freeholders have expressed concern that the statue could be damaged, either in transit or during the restoration work. Others fear the statue might never be returned to Essex County.

Shaft estimated the restoration cost between \$100,000 and \$300,000 and take about three months. All he wants in return, he said, is to make a copy of the statue for his museum at the base of Mount Rushmore.

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The 75-year-old statue by Gutzon Borglum is pitted and stained from exposure to the elements, pollution and, of course, pigeons. The museum has offered to restore the statue to its original condition — at no cost to the county.

NEWARK (AP) — A South Dakota museum dedicated to the sculptor of Mount Rushmore wants to reach into New Jersey to restore another of the artist's works — a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln outside the Essex County Courthouse.

statue of Abe to restore



The Stamford Lincoln Association

c/o Mayor Thom Serrani
The Government Center
888 Washington Boulevard
Stamford, CT 06904-2152



STAMFORD
LINCOLN
ASSOCIATION

Honorary Members

The Honorable Mayor Thom Serrani
The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
The Honorable Christopher B. Burnham
The Honorable John Wayne Fox
The Honorable George C. Jepsen
The Honorable Moira K. Lyons
The Honorable Nicholas Pavia

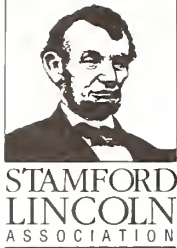
Members

Frederick A. Lehrer	Renee Kahn
Ernest N. Abate	Dorothy Mayhall
Frank Rich, Jr.	Kenneth C. Shafon
Russell Bastedo	George Kabureck



STAMFORD
LINCOLN
ASSOCIATION

The Seated Lincoln



The Seated Lincoln

Amos Van Horn, a Civil War veteran, was a prosperous furniture manufacturer in Newark, New Jersey. Active in civic affairs, he was a member of the local chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic Lodge.

Van Horn died in 1905, bequeathing \$100,000 to the G.A.R. for the creation of four statues. Gutzon Borglum was asked to submit a proposal for execution of Van Horn's bequest. He did so, but only with the stipulation that he not be bound by any pre-conceived notions, and that he be allowed to change his design as he went along.

Both Borglum and the committee did agree that the first subject should be a wartime study of Lincoln. Borglum had heard of the President's practice of visiting the War De-

partment each day to read the latest reports of progress at the front. When the news was bad he took the reports, pushed them into the top of his stovepipe hat and went to a bench in the White House garden, his own Garden of Gethsemane. Sitting there, with his hat and the reports at his side, he tried to muster the courage he would need to go on. It was the President's struggle under the burden of office that Borglum has captured in the Seated Lincoln.

The statue was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1911, in ceremonies presided over by Theodore Roosevelt. The original bronze remains today in front of the Essex County Courthouse in Newark, New Jersey.



About the Artist

Borglum was born in Idaho, brought up in Nebraska and studied in Los Angeles, London and Paris. During his career he had studios in New York City; Stone Mountain, Georgia; San Antonio, Texas; and at Mt. Rushmore. His estate and studio in Stamford, however, was the place he considered home.

Czechoslovakian troops trained in the fields on his Wire Mill Road property in 1918, as they prepared to fight for their independence. He started the North Stamford Bus Company. He fought for city reform, city beautification, better roads in Stamford and better schools. At the same time he filled his studio with models for many of America's finest

monuments.

He will be remembered as the creator of Mt. Rushmore, one of America's great national monuments, and as one of America's most prolific sculptors.

Gutzon Borglum was proud to tell the world that Stamford, Connecticut was home. Stamford should be proud of this "favorite son".



The Stamford Lincoln Association

The temporary display of Borglum's Seated Lincoln in Stamford has generated an unprecedented level of community interest in a work of art. The enthusiastic reaction of those who have seen the statue is focused on one thought: "Can we keep it in Stamford?"

There are several reasons why our city is appropriate as a permanent home for the statue. First, Stamford was the artist's home; Borglum not only labored productively here for almost forty years, but was involved in community affairs as well. Secondly, Stamford needs public art which embodies the classic style found in this work. This is a statue to which any man, woman or child can relate. Finally, there is the unique attraction of this particular work. It is one of the finest

... and certainly the most human ... images ever created of our Civil War President. Even now, 123 years after his death, Lincoln retains a unique place in the American consciousness.

The Stamford Lincoln Association has been formed to acquire the Borglum statue for the people of Stamford. Its volunteer members will seek contributions from Stamford residents, donations from our corporate citizens, and funds from governmental authorities. We will seek an appropriate site for the statue's permanent display, and provide for its proper maintenance. We invite the participation in our effort of all who share these objectives.



Yes!

I want Borglum's Lincoln to remain in Stamford.
Please contact me for a donation when your fund raising effort begins.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Telephone _____ ☐ Day ☐ Evening

☐ I am willing to work as a Neighborhood Coordinator to enlist the support of other interested citizens.

THREE SCORE AND 17

Restored 'Seated Lincoln' statue rededicated in Newark

By BRUCE BAILEY

Brilliant sunshine briefly lit an overcast sky yesterday, creating sparkles on the 77-year-old "Seated Lincoln" during the statue's rededication ceremony at the base of the broad stone steps leading to the Essex County Courthouse in Newark.

More than 150 people applauded as red, white and blue balloons floated into the air when Essex County Executive Nicholas Amato, Newark Councilman Donald Payne and Gerald D. Greco, chairman of the sponsoring Down Town Park Committee, pulled the covering from the statue of Abraham Lincoln, which had been returned to its original bronze hue in a six-month restoration project.

Over the years, the statue, by sculptor Gutzon Borglum, had turned almost black due to the elements and a county-approved dark tinting of the work for the benefit of a film crew that had used the old courthouse as a production location.

The statue's base was eroded and several cracks had appeared in the piece. The restoration was assigned to the Cavalier Renaissance Foundry of Bridgeport, Conn., and paid for by the Rushmore-Borglum Story.

Howard Shaff, co-author of a biography of the famed sculptor, "Six Wars at a Time," represented the Borglum family. The artist's daughter, Mary Ellis Borglum Vhay, and a grandson, James Borglum, were snowbound in Nevada and Colorado, respectively.

"You let years of grime build up



Photo by John A. Gibson Jr.

With a balloon accompaniment, the restored statue of Abraham Lincoln in front of the Essex County Courthouse in Newark is unveiled by, from left, Gerald D. Greco of the Down Town Park Committee, Essex County Executive Nicholas Amato and Newark Councilman Donald Payne

and serious restoration becomes necessary to save such a work of art," Amato said. "This is a magnificent statue in front of a magnificent court building and it is something we truly owe to our next generation."

Payne, representing Newark Mayor Sharpe James, who was at an urban aid meeting in Trenton, said he believed the restoration project "allows us to see a trend for the future."

"Government and business interests working together can improve the quality of life in our city and leave us with beautiful projects like this statue of Abraham Lincoln," Payne said.

Greco praised the work of business interests as well as county and city governments in the restoration, calling it a sign that "they all understand the importance of historical art in the life of New Jersey."

"All these forces deserve our appreciation for the restoration that has

taken place to preserve a treasure," Greco said. "If you think of Newark as a woman, the 'Seated Lincoln' is one of her finer jewels."

Greco said the Wars of America Memorial Restoration Committee, an offshoot of the Down Town Park Committee, is seeking to raise \$100,000 for restoration of another Borglum classic in Newark, the Wars of America Memorial in Military Park.

Greco said Borglum considered the Military Park memorial, the largest bronze sculpture the artist ever produced, and the "Seated Lincoln" as his finest works.

The "Seated Lincoln" was commissioned for Lincoln Post No. 11 of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) under a bequest from Amos H. Van Horn, a Civil War veteran and Newark furniture dealer.

It depicts a somber Lincoln seated on the lawn at the White House after

receiving disheartening news from the War Office during the dark days of the Civil War, which the 16th president called "his own Garden of Gethsemane."

At the dedication ceremony on Memorial Day 1911, President Theodore Roosevelt and the GAR post accepted the deed to the statue and turned it over to the City of Newark to provide perpetual care for the artwork.

Borglum was born in Bear Lake, Idaho. His most popular work is the Mt. Rushmore National Memorial—the heads of presidents Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Lincoln carved out of a cliff on Mt. Rushmore in South Dakota.

Borglum also sculpted the limestone monument of the "Indian and Pilgrim" which flanks a bronze lamp standard at Broad and Washington streets in Newark.

Coveted statue

City likes 'Lincoln' so much that it wants him to stay

By Christina Eliopoulos
Staff Writer

A group of Stamford businessmen and several of the city's leading historians are starting a campaign to purchase "The Seated Lincoln," the heroic bronze that sits in Veterans Park, created by the Stamford man who carved Mount Rushmore.

"Lincoln has an endless fascination for most people," said Fred Lehrer, owner of Samuel Lehrer and Co. and member of the Stamford Lincoln Association. "I think it will be a very popular project."

The association is hoping to raise the \$250,000 needed to purchase the sculpture and maintain it on permanent display.

The group plans to solicit money from corporations and private individuals. The association is hoping to enlist public support for the project by exhibiting Lincoln at Cummings Park during Stamford's annual Fourth of July celebration, Lehrer said.

The sculpture, which shows a contemplative Lincoln sitting on a bench in the White House garden, is one of the many heroic figures executed by the late Gutzon Borglum, the man who at 60 years of age set out to carve the faces of four presidents on Mount Rushmore.

The piece is on loan to the city through the courtesy of Howard Shaff of Darien, the curator of the Rushmore-Borglum Story Museum in Keystone, S.D. It is scheduled to be on display through July 15.

"But we don't want it to leave," said Lehrer, who is a member of the Lincoln Group of New York, a historical study group that sponsors lectures and seminars about the life and achievements of the

Civil War president.

The original casting of the piece, completed in 1911 at the behest of a wealthy New Jersey manufacturer, now sits in front of a courthouse in Newark, N.J. The statue in Stamford was made from a second casting. There are no others.

The sculpture was one of Borglum's favorite works, representative of a president consumed by the problems of his times.

"Run over the seated figures in history; go back, for instance, to the modern Rodin's 'Thinker,'" Borglum wrote of his statue. "Rodin's is not really a thinker, but something broader than that — a man, the product of physical development, brooding over his nakedness. The Lincoln I have endeavored to portray is not thinking about himself. His mind is engrossed with the vast responsibilities that have weighed him down. He alone realized their magnitude; he alone knew the strength he must have to support them and hold himself erect."

Some of the association members include developer Frank Rich Jr.; attorney Ernest Abate; historian Renee Kahn; museum curator Dorothy Mayhall; Russell Bastedo, director of the Stamford Historical Society; and George Kabureck, president of the Union Trust Co. bank in Stamford.

Big July 4th planned in Stamford

Even though Memorial Day has yet to arrive, Stamford officials have announced their plans for the city's Fourth of July celebration.

With the holiday falling on a Monday, the city will use both Saturday and Sunday for a heavy schedule of events in Cummings Park, topped off by a "world-class" fireworks display by the renowned Grucci family.

"We're trying to make this a spectacular Stamford weekend," said Kevin Tobin of WSTC radio, a member of the city's Fourth of July celebration committee, who appeared at Mayor Thom Serrani's weekly press conference yesterday.

The weekend's festivities will be dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, who also made a guest appearance at the press conference in the form of professional Lincoln imitator Dan Bassuk of New Jersey.

Bassuk, wearing an authentic 1800s costume, strode to the podium and recited the Gettysburg Address. He will do the same, in seven languages, at Cummings Park on July 4, according to William Cahill, chairman of the city's celebration committee.

Cahill said the inspiration for dedicating the holiday to Lincoln was the presence of "The Seated Lincoln" in Stamford's Veterans Park. The statue is on loan from the Rushmore-Borglum Story Museum in Keystone, S.D., until July 15. Gutzon Borglum, a Stamford resident, carved Mount Rushmore and created the bronze Lincoln statue. A Stamford group is currently trying to raise \$250,000 to purchase the statue and keep it in the city.

The statue will be moved from Veterans Park to Cummings Park for the weekend. Another week-end-long feature, weather permitting, will be a 172-foot-high, hot-air balloon replica of the Statue of Liberty. It was too windy to display the balloon last year, Cahill said.

Other planned features for Saturday include an antique car show, and musical and comedy shows on Saturday. Plans for Sunday include a musical production by the Stamford Chamber Orchestra of the "Lincoln Portrait," with a narrative read by conservative journalist William F. Buckley Jr., a Stamford resident.

Obviously there
error. Sounds
good though!



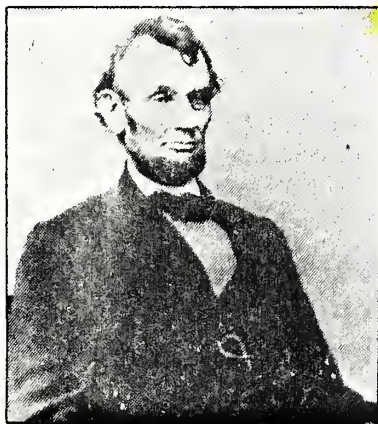
Lincoln Artifacts On Display At Cummings Park

By TERRI SALVATORE

Artifacts from an Abraham Lincoln collection will be displayed July 2 and 3 in Cummings Park.

The display, part of Stamford's July 4 celebration, will be open to the public from noon to 6 p.m. on those two days. It is also the kickoff for a fundraising campaign for the city's efforts to buy a Lincoln statue normally in Veteran's Park, but in Cummings Park for the Weekend.

Fred Lehrer, organizer of the collection, said he hopes the exhibit will interest people in the history



One of the historic portraits on display.

and human qualities of Lincoln, and inspire them to involve themselves in the fundraising effort.

"The Seated Lincoln," sculpted by the late Stamford artist Gutzon Borglum, who carved Mount Rushmore, has been loaned to the city through the Rushmore-Borglum Story Museum in Keyston, S.D. until July 15.

More than two dozen photographs of Lincoln, including some that have never been published, will be displayed in a 40-foot trailer. The pictures came from the Lincoln National Life Insurance company in Ft. Wayne, Ind., Mr. Lehrer said.

Framed original autographs and handwritten letters by Lincoln, his two vice presidents and his four principal cabinet members will also be on exhibit.

The New York Herald of April 15, 1865, the day after Lincoln was assassinated, will be displayed, along with the pen and inkwell he used to sign the Emancipation Proclamation.

The last part of the exhibit is the blood-stained collar from the shirt

Continued on Page A-9

Lincoln Display

Continued from Page A-6

Lincoln was wearing when he was shot. Both the pen and ink well and the collar have been borrowed from private collections.

The trailer will be air conditioned to protect the artifacts, and taking flash photographs will not be permitted.

Pledge forms will be available at the exhibit for those interested in donating money toward the purchase of the statue.

Mr. Lehrer said that people will be contacted through the mail and by telephone after the weekend, and local corporations will be asked to contribute money to the campaign.

Although local newspapers have quoted the price of the statue at

\$250,000, Mr. Lehrer said that a price has not yet been determined.

The 47-year-old Mr. Lehrer owns Samuel Lehrer and Co. Inc. in Stamford, a fabric importing business established by his grandfather in 1898.

He also belongs to the 50-member Lincoln Group of New York. The group meets three or four times a year to make presentations and for the members to share their artifact collections.

Mr. Lehrer said he became interested in Lincoln while going to graduate school in Chicago, and that, while he is not an avid collector, he does read a lot about the former president.

"I was attracted to the unique personality of Lincoln," he said.

AMOS H. VAN HORN GAVE LINCOLN STATUE TO CITY

The Lincoln statue is a tribute provided by Amos H. Van Horn, who died December 26, 1908, setting aside in his will, \$25,000 for the erection of a suitable monument. It stands, too, upon a site that was suggested by the testator when he spoke of his desire to aid in the perpetuation of the emancipator's fame.

Mr. Van Horn, who for years was one of the foremost members of Lincoln Post No. 11, G. A. R., carried out in his will a promise he had often mentioned to intimate friends. He decreed that a monument should be placed within the city and be dedicated to the post. A coincidence is that the unveiling exercises occurred at an hour which in years of his life, on this holiday, Mr. Van Horn took delight in entertaining the grand army men at dinner.

Aside from the suggestion of a site, the testator left all details to the executors of his will, Ralph E. Lum, John Martenis and George W. Wire. They selected a committee consisting of John Cotton Dana, the city librarian; Vice-Chancellor James E. Howell and Joseph G. Spurr to select a monument.

The committee made an exhaustive study of monuments throughout the country and then called upon Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, to submit a design. This was approved by the committee, executors and the Shade Tree Commission, the memorial being on the last named body's domain.

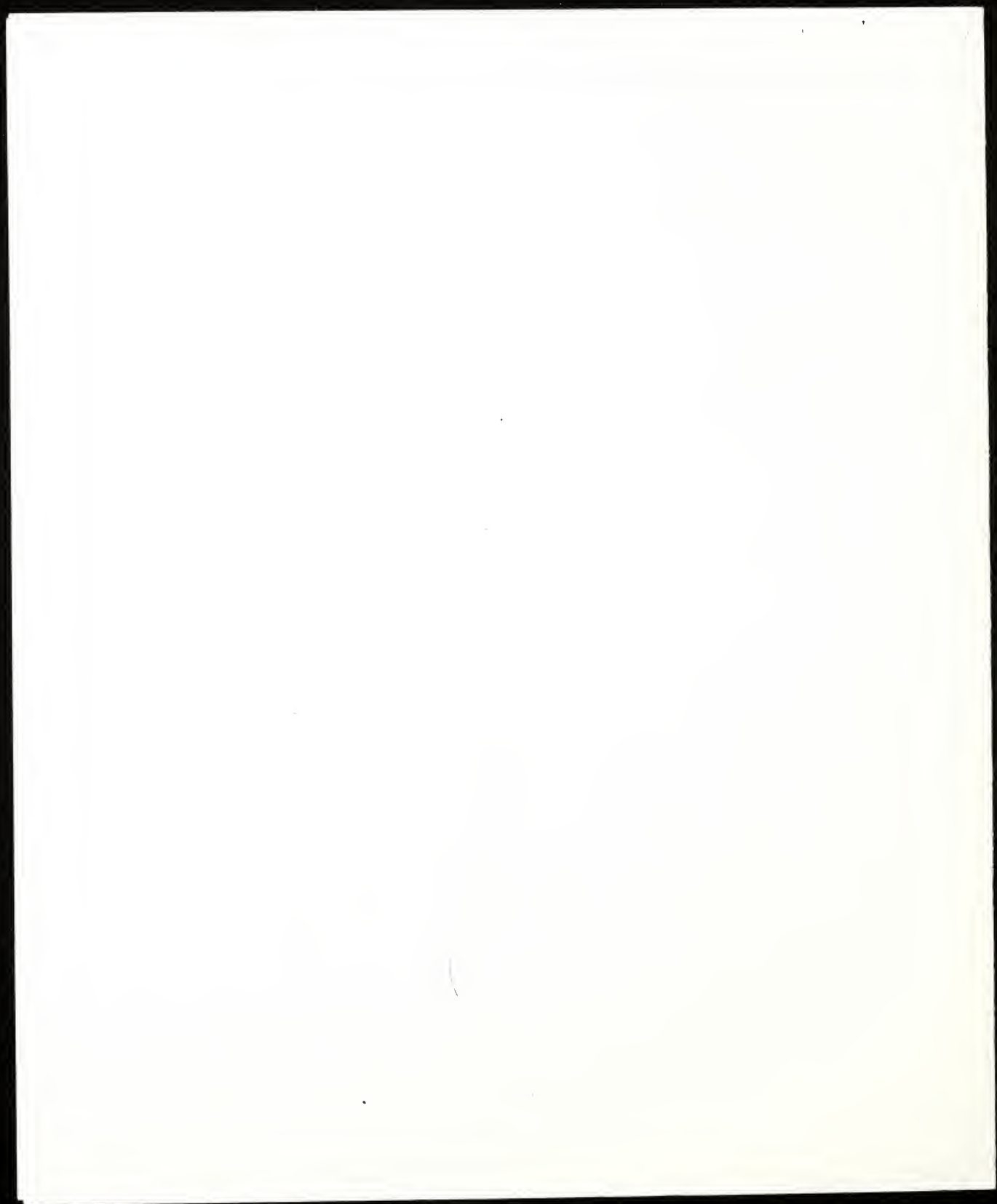
VAN HORN STORE DECKED.

Almost opposite the Lincoln statue stand the buildings housing the business, now conducted under the firm name of the Cowperthwaite & Van Horn Company, founded by the late Amos H. Van Horn, whose bequest gives the work of the sculptor to the city.

In honor of Memorial Day and of Mr. Van Horn, the buildings at 73 and 75 Market street were elaborately decorated. At No. 73, where Mr. Van Horn conducted his furniture business for many years and which is nearest the statue, one of the windows of the first floor contained a large picture of Abraham Lincoln, and in another that of the donor of the memorial, both surrounded by palms and the national colors.

Each window of the two buildings was decorated with palms and flags and long streamers of bunting. In one of the windows was the American flag, made of small incandescent lamps, while in another was the American shield, constructed in a like manner.

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The Newark Lincoln

BORGLUM'S INTERPRETATION OF THE VAN
HORN GIFT.

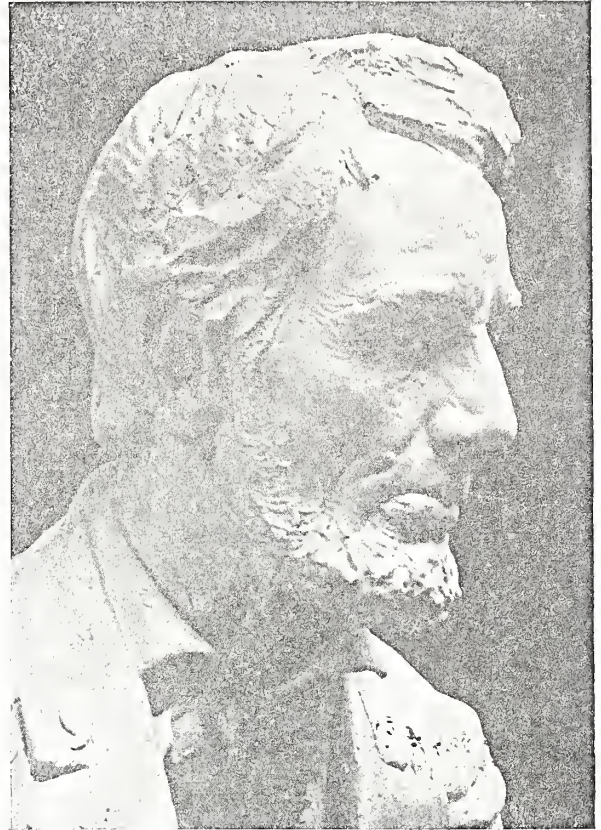
Newark has found herself, and that is a fact of great moment, not only to herself but to the nation. To one who has watched the extraordinary physical and industrial expansion of the city during the past ten years with its correlative accretion of foreign-born population, the evident concomitant acquisition of a civic personality and a civic consciousness is a matter for admiration and astonishment.

Some eight years ago an anecdote that circulated among the members of what may be called perhaps the intellectual circle of old Newark families indexed pretty fairly the tolerant acknowledgment of a rather common mental attitude towards the city of their nativity. A Newark family went to a New York summer resort. They were placed in rooms next to those of a deaf lady and her niece. On the morning after their arrival they overheard the following colloquy: "Who a-a-re these new people that sit at our table? Where are they fro-o-m?"

"Why, they sa-a-y they're from Newark, New Jersey, but they're very n-i-i-ce!"

We flatter ourselves, perhaps, but it seems to us very unlikely that such a colloquy could occur to-day. Certainly it is most unlikely that it would be received to-day with amused resignation by any Newarker of either new or old family. Imagine the frigidity of a Bostonian under like conditions or the heat of a citizen of Alexandria, Virginia!

These reflections are caused by the appearance of a modest little book (16 mo.), seven by five by three-quarters inches in size, Alice blue in color, beautiful in typography, and charmingly illustrated. It is called "The Newark Lincoln." It is published by the Free Public Library for the trustees of the Van Horn Trust. And it contains: A preface by John Cotton Dana, an address—and a good one—by Theodore Roosevelt, all the other speeches made at



THE HEAD OF THE NEWARK LINCOLN
From the Memorial Volume

the dedication of the Lincoln statue erected in front of the Court House (they were all both good and short), an account of the ceremonies on the occasion, a modest sketch of Amos Van Horn, and a few of the choicest bits of poetry and prose inspired by the character and death of Lincoln, and by the erection of the statue.

The book is so dainty in binding and execution, and the illustrations are so fine that it will rank on the table of any Newark woman as a choice specimen of what is generally accounted a "gift book." At the same time, it is so substantial in binding and so full of valuable material that either a school or a family would gladly put it into the children's library. It will probably be for some time the gem in the rapidly increasing collection of books and pamphlets which can nowadays be found in a number of private libraries belonging to loyal

Newarkers, and notably in a narrow case in the educational department of the Public Library.

He who opens the book is lost. He will begin, after shaking hands with Mr. Dana, by reading an account of the unpretentious and fruitful life of one of Newark's own self-made men, one who himself belonged to the same type as the hero whom he caused to be honored. He will not close the covers until he has drunk in once more the noble lines of "Captain, My Captain," and read the words in which Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, describes the soul which by his art he attempted to portray. And when he has finished, he will call up the Art Department of the Library and demand, "Who is Gutzon Borglum, anyway, who bears a foreign name, who interprets the Great American to all other Americans, who feels with the national heart, and expresses that feeling in English speech as well as in the universal medium of the plastic art?"

And the answer will come over the 'phone in silvery New Jersey accents, "Oh, Mr. John Gutzon de la Mothe Borglum is a New Yorker, born in Idaho!"

Then the reader who has just read in Lincoln's autobiography what a wild life was led in his childhood by the pioneers of Indiana, will remember that not Newark alone has had phenomenal growth, and will wonder whether Antonio Petrovitzki, now attending our public kindergartens, may not some day celebrate the days of Haussling in song or story! For the nations move and mingle in this melting pot of ours and the American of the future may as likely be of Tartar as of Scandinavian blood. But of one spirit we are sure they all will be while ideals like this of Lincoln are held before their uplifted eyes.

A few extracts from the book will remain with its readers because they are emblematic either of their subject or their authors.

Says Colonel Roosevelt, "I believe with all my heart in peace, and in arbitration as a means of getting peace, as long as you get righteousness with the peace. But when-

ever the conflict comes between peace and righteousness,—I stand for righteousness."

"Study the speeches of Abraham Lincoln—you will find that he appeals ten times to his fellow citizens in the name of their duties for once that he appeals to them in the name of their rights."

"The true way in which we, the men and women of to-day, can show that we do in our souls, and not merely with our lips, pay homage to the men of the mighty past, is to face our work, our duties, to-day in the spirit in which they faced their duties."

Says Mr. Borglum:

"If my figure of him * * * gives to the chance passer-by any of his great spirit, then the work is a success. * * * If it fails to do this, no matter how well executed, it cannot endure. *Art does not exist for itself; it is but an avenue through and by which humanity expresses itself.*"

Of course our interest in Lincoln, in Newark, and in the occasion which the book commemorates adds to our interest in this book, but the book once read adds distinctly to our appreciation of the statue, when next we pass it, however full of preoccupations we may be at the time. And it is just the prevalence of this sensitiveness to the historic and aesthetic features of our city that we set out by stating, when we said, "Newark has found herself because her citizens have found her."

L. C.

New Books

A few of the latest and best.

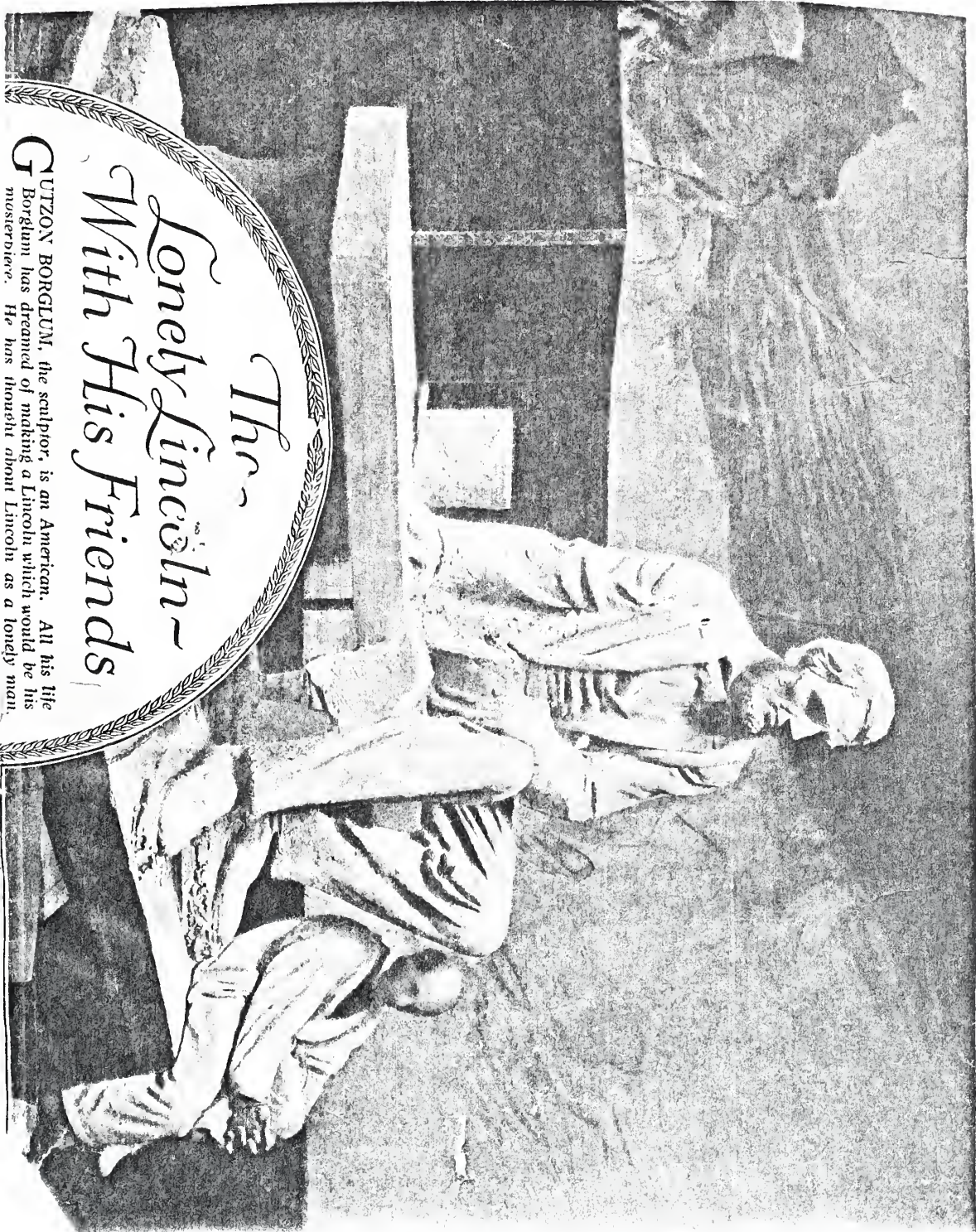
The Library buys several thousand new books every year.

New and interesting books are put on the new book shelves every week.

Books on the list below may be borrowed at the Main Library or be ordered through any of the Branches or Stations of the Library.

Novels and Short Stories

Williamson. Quest of Hercules
Hueffer. Ladies whose bright eyes
Hyne. Marriage of Captain Kettle
Thurston. Antagonists
Richards. Caviare



The Lonely Lincoln - With His Friends

GUTZON BORGUM, the sculptor, is an American. All his life Borgum has dreamed of making a Lincoln which would be his masterpiece. He has thought about Lincoln as a lonely man.

The RESEARCH & REVIEW NEWS *A Life Insurance Magazine*

Vol. VII No. 2

"FOREVER SHINING BRIGHT"

25c A COPY
\$2 A YEAR



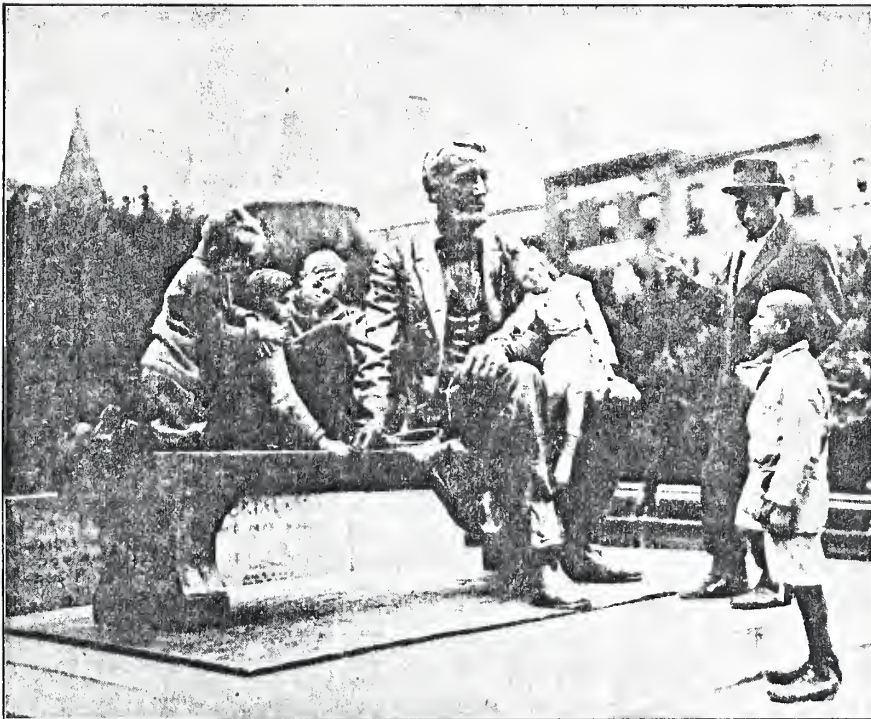
Follow Lincoln and Lee

When Abraham Lincoln was nine years old he promised his mother never to use intoxicating liquor; and he kept that promise to the day of his death. When he was grown up he spoke at a temperance meeting, and read a pledge he had written:

Whereas, The use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is productive of pauperism, degradation and crime; and believing it our duty to discourage that which produces more evil than good, we therefore pledge ourselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

There was a ten-year-old boy in the audience named Cleopas Breckenridge, and after a number had signed the pledge Lincoln asked him if he wanted to sign. Cleopas said, "Yes, sir." He too kept his pledge always, remembering that Lincoln had said to him, "Now, sonny, you keep that pledge and it will be the best act of your life." Fifty-seven years later Cleopas Breckenridge recited that pledge at Oberlin, O., when a great temperance meeting was held, and two thousand persons signed it. Thus the Lincoln Legion was founded. Later the name was changed to the Lincoln-Lee Legion, to commemorate the great Southern leader who was also a temperance advocate. Its address is Westerville, O.

Next Sunday is World's Temperance Sunday, and the Lincoln-Lee Legion wants many new members. Will you be one?



CHILDREN GATHER LOVINGLY ABOUT LINCOLN

In Newark, N. J., is this life-like statue of Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum. Boys and girls play about it, and a colored man brings his son to see the Great Liberator of the race.



Courtesy The Dearborn Independent

The Amos Van Horn Statue by Borglum, Placed on the Courthouse Plaza, Newark, New Jersey

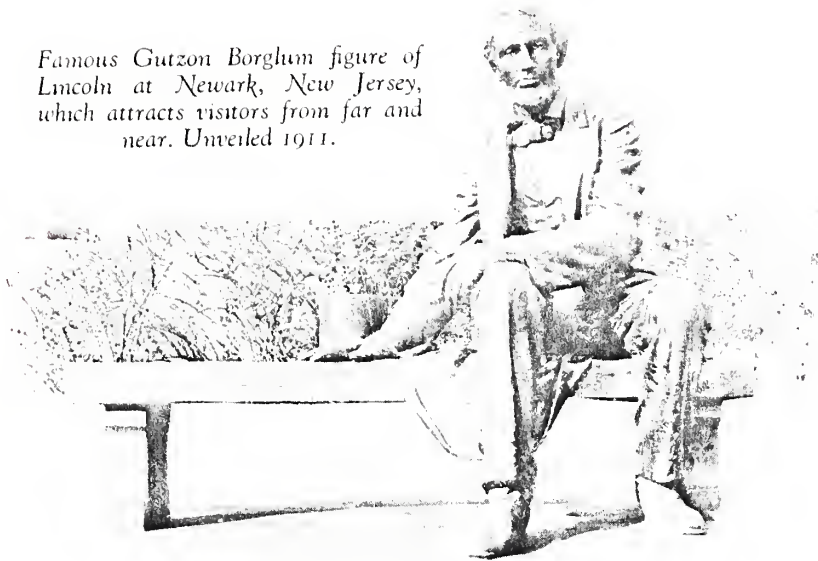
*Lincoln Memorial Statue
by Gutzon Borglum, Court
House Plaza, Newark.*



LINCOLN..

*an
Inspiration*

Famous Gutzon Borglum figure of Lincoln at Newark, New Jersey, which attracts visitors from far and near. Unveiled 1911.



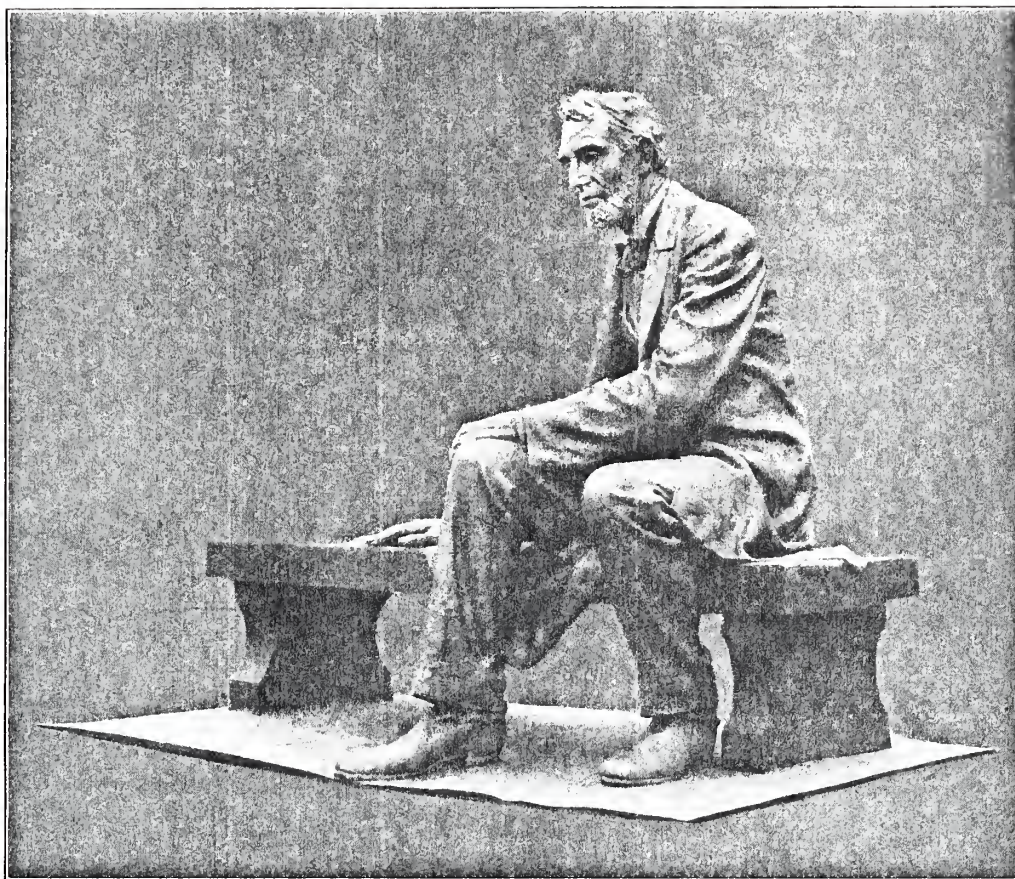
—Photo by Underwood & Underwood

No listing of Lincoln memorials would be even half way complete unless it included one done by that stormy petrel of sculpture, Gutzon Borglum. His Lincoln is at Newark, New Jersey. It shows the President seated, his tall hat beside him on the bench. It is very generally admired. It was erected in 1911, at a cost of \$25,000. Another Borglum Lincoln, in marble, is in Washington.



Photo by Thein
BORGLUM'S STATUE OF LINCOLN, NEWARK, N. J.

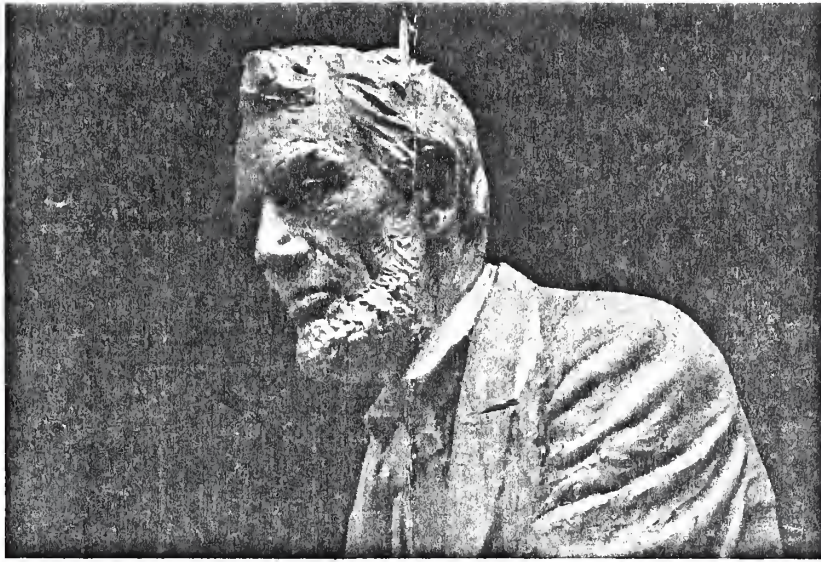
LDROYD



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THE LONELINESS OF LINCOLN

AN ORIGINAL CONCEPTION OF THE WAR PRESIDENT AS HE OFTEN SAT ALONE WITH HIS MIGHTY PROBLEM WAITING FOR THE LAST NEWS FROM THE FRONT



Copyright, 1910, by Gutzon Borglum

Gutzon Borglum, the distinguished Sculptor, has achieved world-wide reputation by his studies of Abraham Lincoln. This is from a photograph of his latest work, and is reproduced by permission of Mr. Borglum.

OLDROYD

BORN 1809—DIED 1865



This statue of Abraham Lincoln was executed by Gutzon Borglum, famous sculptor. It is in Newark, N. J., where children often gather around the figure and sit on the bench beside it.

CHILDREN LOVE THE LINCOLN SHOWN IN BORGLUM STATUE

By MADGE ARTHUR.

A LITTLE girl, breathless from running, clambered upon the knee of a man in bronze who sat on a bench of the same material, threw an arm around his neck, and whispered in his ear.

"Pretty sight," said I to a nursemaid standing near.

"Nothing unusual about it," she replied; "children seem to take to that figure; sometimes you will see as many as three or four sitting on his knees at the same time."

"And on his hat?" I inquired, because the old-fashioned "top" or "silk hat" in bronze, that rested on the bench beside the man, seemed to offer an irresistible seat to juveniles.

"Sometimes a boy does," she answered, "but the other children generally make him get up."

I had journeyed to Newark, N. J., expressly to see this bronze replica of Abraham Lincoln, which a friend had told me was worth a journey of many times that length. It is:

We had been discussing the fitness of the new Barnard statue to represent our martyred President in London, and my friend had said: "I only wish the whole world, and especially New Yorkers who are familiar with that gaunt figure in Union Square, could see the real Lincoln who sits before a courthouse out in Newark."

Far down the vista of Market street I saw, as I may see if you ever visit the imposing facade of a temple, as I drew nearer, dis-
 -ummit of great broad

steps leading to the entrance two heroic figures, one seated on each side.

One of these figures presumably was Lincoln, and I wondered what statesman had been chosen as his fit companion. It was not until I was within a short distance of the stately flight of steps that these statues identified themselves as mere symbolic figures, one—a man—typifying Philosophy, and the other—a woman—Justice.

"Where is Lincoln?" I asked myself, wonderingly.

And then I saw him where I should have looked in the first place—just where history teaches us he always chose to be—close down among the people.

Flanked by a semicircle of park benches, with a little wall of shrubbery at his back, he is seated almost on a level with the street and quite "out of the picture," so far as the imposing approach to the courthouse is concerned. His shoulders are slightly bent. His hair is apparently ruffled by the breeze, for, as I have said, his tall hat rests beside him on the bench. His eyes? Oh, if you would look into them your own might weep! It must be these eyes that make the children love this silent figure. His gaze is along Market street, yes, and millions of miles beyond the end of it. They give you the impression you are witnessing a miracle—the miracle of a human soul imprisoned in bronze. A tear glistens on one cheek, and the lips are slightly parted as though they would speak.

One hand rests firmly on the bench near his hat, the other hangs loosely

over a knee. The legs are not crossed, but are set somewhat widely apart, as though inviting little ones to perch on both knees.

"What did you tell him?" I asked the little girl when she jumped down.

"It was a secret," she said shyly.

"What is his name?" I asked.

"Oh! Don't you know?" giving me a look of utmost commiseration; "it's Pres'dent Lincoln."

Other great men there have been and are, but to this child there is and can be only one "Pres'dent," and his name is Lincoln.

It was a beautiful autumn day, that of my visit, and soon the semicircle of rustic benches was sheltering quite a number of persons who had paused to rest.

This statue was unveiled in 1911, as a gift to a Lincoln Post of the New Jersey G. A. R., as provided for in the will of a wealthy member of that post. The sculptor was Gutzon Borglum.

EDITORIAL

LINCOLN

Did you like to go and look at the big picture in your childhood books, of President Lincoln reading to his little son, Tad? Such a grave, kind, solemn father and such an interested little boy! And did you wonder if the book was one that Tad carried around with him, or just one that the photographer had in his studio to pose people over?

There are many stories of Lincoln's fondness for children, of his gentleness, and his quaint tales. Yet the photograph, reproduced above, posed by some young camera-man with an artist's eye and a poet's brain, expresses better than all the stories in the world just how the children of America feel about him. He is not far enough away to be too dim a figure—there are some first-hand memories still—and the stories of Lincoln as a boy and of Lincoln as a lonely, misunderstood, righteous figure appeal powerfully to the child's dramatic sense. Any American school-child, anywhere, would be happy and comfortable playing about the kindly figure that Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, made for the city of Newark, New Jersey. The little colored boy may not know how long ago it was that Lincoln lived, but he knows his grandmother's tales of the brother who was sold away and never seen again.

He knows why things are different to-day. Not even the great war has taken from us our greatest tradition. The grave, kindly American President will always be a special hero to our children. He stands for all the things that we like to think are particularly our own. And children, of all people, can best understand tenderness, sympathy, a stern idealism and a perfectly unaffected democracy of mind. We teach our children snobbery—consciously and unconsciously. But Lincoln genuinely wanted every human being to have his rightful opportunities. Our children will have to remember his ideals many times before they get this world—which we are so miserably mismanaging—out of its present difficulties.

LINCOLN, CHAMPION of FREEDOM

(Born February 12, 1809)

"WHAT constitutes the bulwark of our own liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling seacoasts, our Army and our Navy. These are not our reliance against tyranny. All of these may be turned against us without making us weaker for the struggle. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands everywhere. Destroy this spirit, and you have planted the seeds of despotism at your own doors. Familiarize yourself with the chains of bondage, and you prepare your own limbs to wear them. Accustomed to trample on the rights of others, you have lost the genius of your own independence and become the fit subjects of the first cunning tyrant who rises among you."—Abraham Lincoln, in a speech at Edwardsville, Illinois, September 13, 1858.



KEYSTONE PHOTO

BETTER TAKE THIS WITH A GRAIN
OF SALT

However, The Photographer Says That This
Newark Bootblack "Shines" Lincoln's Shoes
Daily As A Matter Of Racial Gratitude
© Keystone View Co.







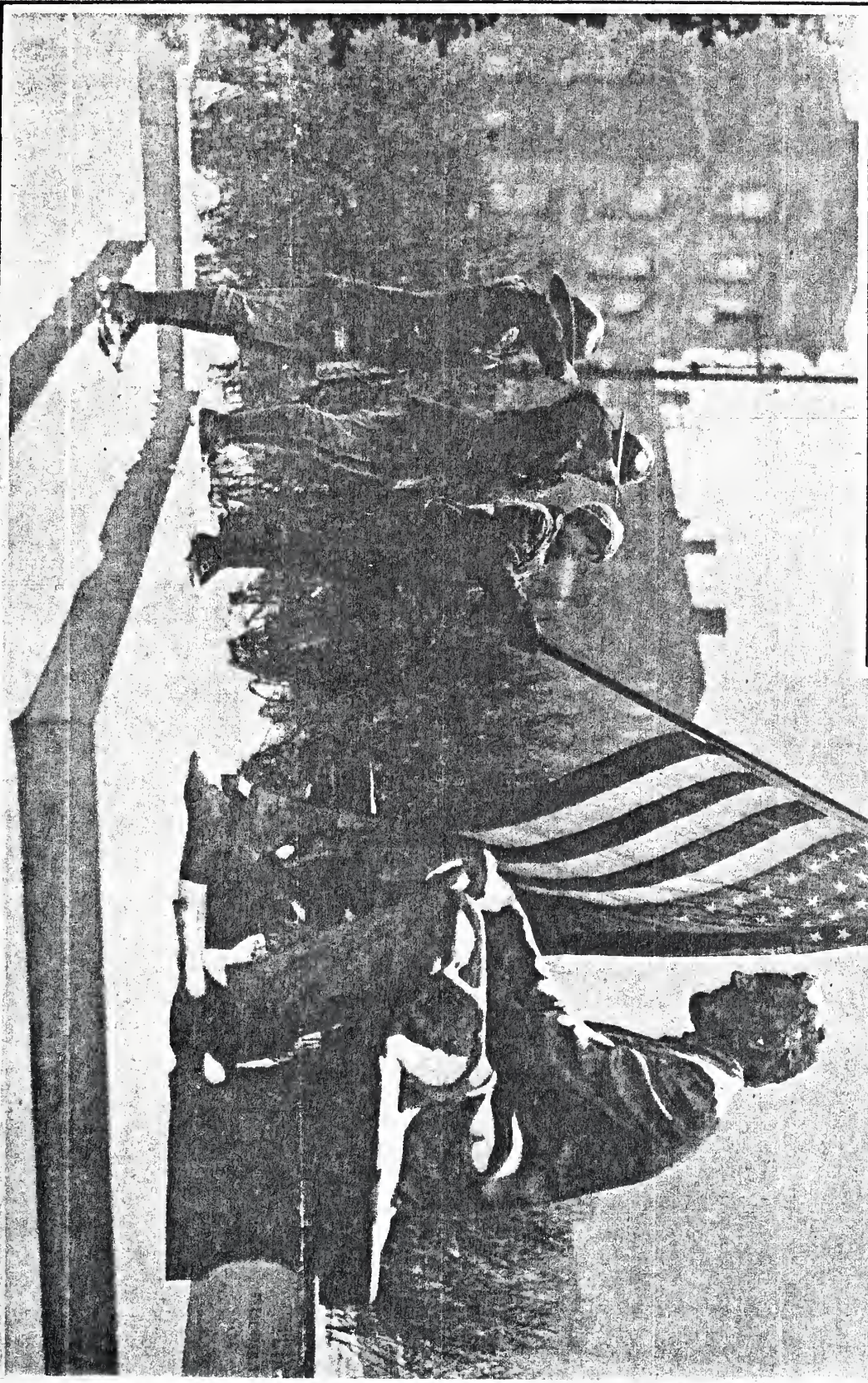
Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page.

Handwritten signature or initials.

APR 16 1929
MOVIE PHOTOGRAPHY
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

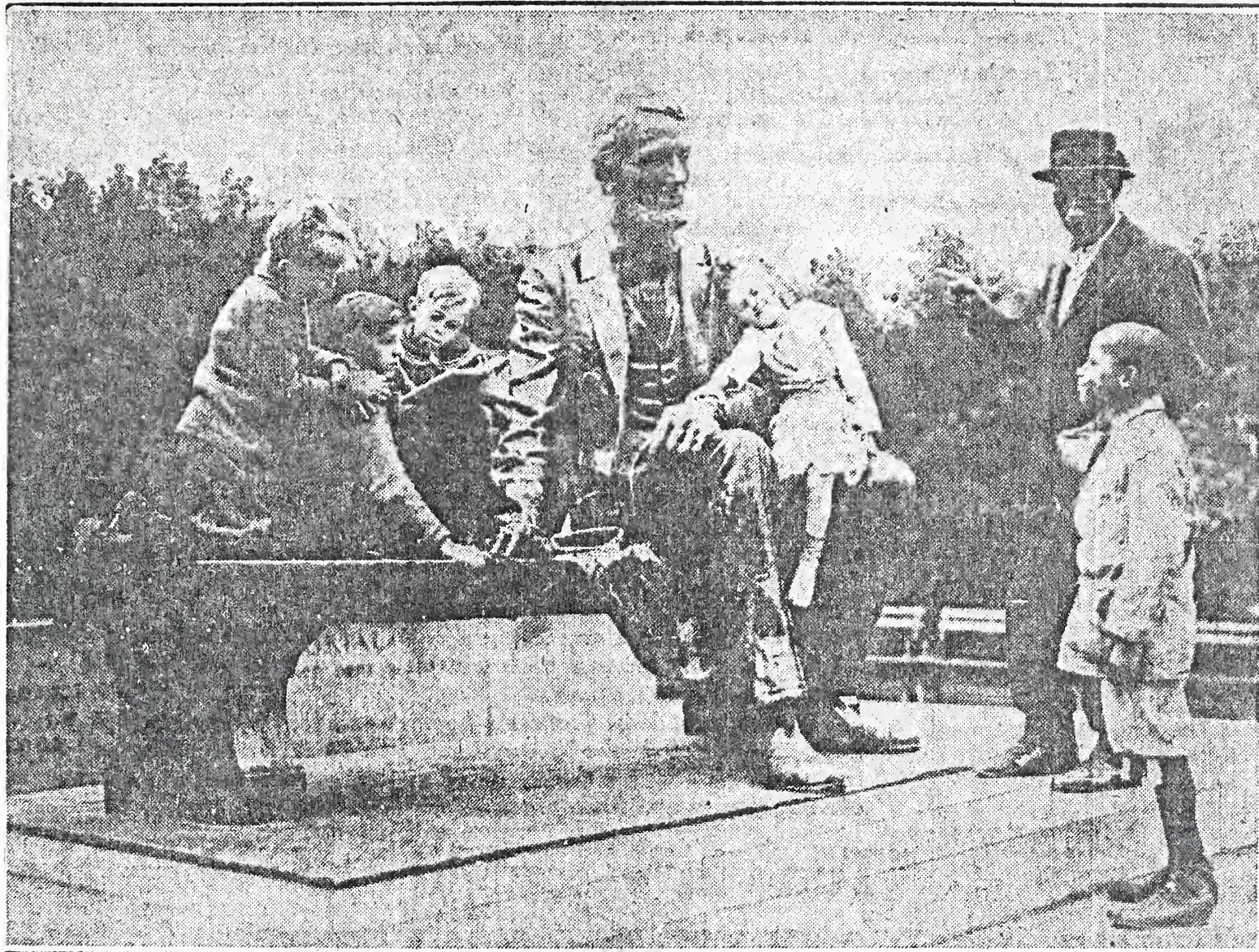
A 5 5

Below.
BOY SCOUTS SALUTE LINCOLN—Reverently dipping their flag and saluting, these Newark, New Jersey, Scouts pay a tribute to the martyred President. This Newark statue is one of the most impressive ever erected to Lincoln's memory.



Borglum

CHILDREN FLOCK ABOUT ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN BRONZE



(Central News Photo Service)

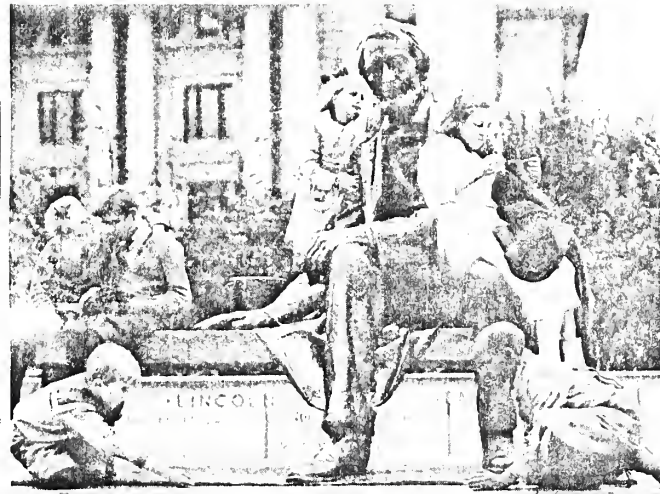
Borglum statue of Lincoln in front of Essex county courthouse in Newark, N. J.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
PRESENTED TO HIS COMRADES OF LINCOLN POST-NOBIS
BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

6 1/2

for Enamipalvi-
Reduce to $\frac{2}{3}$ this size
(within lines) .120 lines



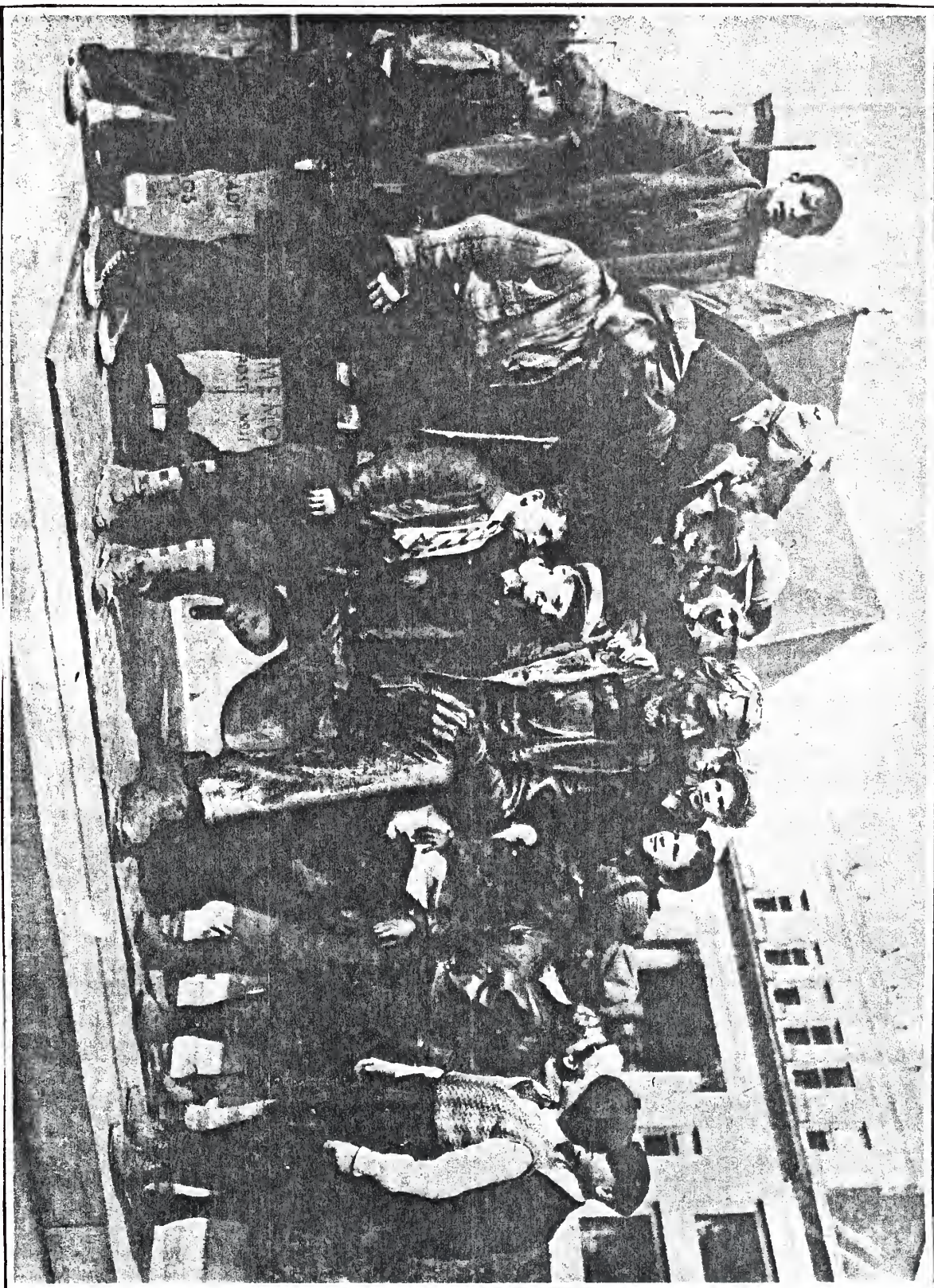
THE NEWARK JOURNAL

THE CHILDREN'S CHOICE

Lincoln's love of people, his kindliness, and his sadness, too, are brought out in this statue by Gutzon Borglum. Newark children like to make it one of their favorite playgrounds.

Lincoln had no intimates. The burdens of his heart he carried alone. It was his custom during the war and up to the time of his assassination to go in the late night hours to the mill back of the White House and sit there by the quiet Potomac under the stars, and think and suffer and pray—alone. To Borglum this meant the real Lincoln: the Man, bearing his burdens and fighting his fight, and communing with God—alone. And so he wrought it in bronze: Lincoln seated on the low stone bench, the sorrows of his people written on his weary face and ungainly figure. That was Borglum's dream. He caught the spirit of sadness and loneliness, and poured it into bronze. And he called it the Lonely Lincoln. The picture below shows graphically what Newark did with the lonely Lincoln. He has not had a day to himself since the unveiling five years ago. The feet of little children have perceptibly worn down the steps which lead to the bench where Lincoln sits—but not alone.





(Left)
**STILL THE
 CHILDREN'S
 FAVORITE**
 — Some of
 Abraham Lin-
 coln's young
 Newark ad-
 mirers celebrate
 anniversary of
 his birth by
 paying homage
 at Borglum
 statue at Essex
 County Court
 House.

A Man of the People



PRESIDENT LINCOLN
said:

America is a Nation
"OF THE PEOPLE
FOR THE PEOPLE
BY THE PEOPLE"

*Lincoln was born in a Log Cabin. His Life
is the Story of a Great and Gentle*
MAN OF THE PEOPLE



*By Carroll M. Sexton from
Gutzon Borglum's statue on
the plaza of Essex County
Courthouse, Newark, N. J.*

Lincoln Foundation

LINCOLN DAY





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Engel, Gutzon - Newark, N.J.

Praver-214

Sculptors-B

